



# OSU LAW RECORD

The Ohio State University College of Law Alumni Association

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Justice Blackmun Comes to Campus

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**On the cover**

Photos of visit of Justice Harry A. Blackmun, United States Supreme Court, November 18-20, 1982.

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# College News

## Justice Blackmun Comes to Campus



*Justice Blackmun meets student leaders*

November 18, 19, and 20 was a very special time in the life of the College. Central to the success of the fall Annual Return and the excitement of students, faculty, and alumni was the presence and participation of **Justice Harry A. Blackmun**, Supreme Court of the United States, and his wife, Dottie. Retreating only momentarily from the Court and his responsibilities he describes as "the toughest" and a job where "I have never worked harder", the Justice found little time to relax. His generosity and interest to interact with students, faculty and lawyers were demonstrated by his willing to follow, without deletion, a very packed schedule of activities. Whatever free moments he could find in his busy itinerary, he was on the phone dictating memoranda to his law clerks or penning out work on pending opinions.

All those that met the Justice were moved by his openness, humbleness and genuine humanity. **Dottie Blackmun** shared the same warm, personal qualities.

Students took advantage of the opportunity to hear Justice Blackmun. He met with student leaders at a breakfast, at a joint class session, and two open forums. Students particularly appreciated his gracious willingness to share unique insights.

## '82 Annual Return Day A Success

Alumni were also privileged to share the occasion of this visit. A special reception in honor of the Blackmun was hosted by the College on Thursday evening November 18 at the Colonel Crawford Inn, the Ohio Village. Friends of the College and special guests were invited. Other events included a coffee with National Council members prior to their Friday morning meeting, a cocktail reception and dinner Friday night at the Hilton Inn and President Jennings' pre-game brunch preceding the OSU v. Michigan football classic. Justice and Mrs. Blackmun enjoyed sharing the OSU victory prior to their return to Washington, DC.



*Larry Thompson '76 (left), Malinda and Michael Miller '63 at Blackmun reception*



*Mrs. and Justice Blackmun meet Lucy and Samuel Porter '53*



*Janet and Paul Smart '53 (left) enjoy the setting of Colonel Crawford Inn with Anne and Arvin Alexander '36*

The following are pictures of the Blackmun visit and summaries of various conversations with faculty and students that have been reconstructed.

### **"The Court Is Overburdened With Work"**

In their own estimate, members of the Court feel overburdened says Justice Blackmun. He recognized that this may be a perception of age of the Justices but he thinks not. Even Justice Brennan who held the longest to the Douglas view that the court was not overworked now thinks the system is approaching the breaking point. There are differences in the ability to get out opinions. Blackmun considers himself as working slowly. Justice Rehnquist on the other hand is an extremely rapid producer of opinions although a price is paid: he tends to speak more broadly than he himself later wishes he had written.



*When the Justice speaks . . .*



*students listen,*

### **"There are various proposals for reducing the overburden of the court."**

Justice Blackmun, as opposed to most of the other Justices, would support carrying cases over to the fall term if not decided. Most want to keep the practice of starting fresh in the October term.

Another suggestion discussed was a proposal that whenever a federal circuit court of appeals finds its decision in conflict with another circuit that the circuit later considering the matter, sua sponte, hold an en banc proceeding to determine if the circuit really wanted to be in conflict. In Justice Blackmun's opinion that would make it harder in the Supreme Court to talk about a "tolerable difference" among the circuits in voting on cert. petitions.

The Justice also indicated that he would like to consider an official body to read the cert. petitions since that would relieve the Court of about one-third of its burden. In a way this has been done by Burger's creation of the cert. pool whereby the clerks of 5, now 6 of the Justices, and these Justices vote on the petitions. Justice Blackmun does not like the idea of increasing from 4 to 5 the needed minimum for taking a case on cert.

Justice Blackmun believes that the addition of more justices would slow down, rather than speed up case disposition. He also does not regard the addition of clerks as a solution. The Chief Justice has 5 clerks, one works solely on administrative matters, Stevens has 2 clerks, one 3, and the others, including Blackmun, have 4 clerks. Blackmun does not believe he could effectively administer the work of more than 4 clerks.



*Dottie Blackmun makes friends easily*



*Talk with President Jennings*



*Joanne Murphy '58, John Casey '65 discuss the Justice's active schedule*



**"Relations with the clerks are quite formal."**

All communications with the clerks are in writing. Clerks sit in on oral argument, prepare bench memoranda, draft parts of opinions, and do directed research. The Justice likes to prepare his own first draft although he will work from notes and partial drafts of his clerks. He felt the book *The Brethren* had not been a good influence on the Court. Relations between the Justices and their clerks are now more formal. The sort of trust and confidence that had marked relations between Justices like Holmes and Brandeis and their clerks is a thing of the past. Justice Blackmun indicated that, even before the book, relations with his clerks were more formal than when he was on the circuit court. He attributes some of this to the pressure of the work or his greater age.



*Justice and Professor Laughlin conduct class*

**"The Justices deal with one another with similar formality."**

The Justice explained that Douglas had hated what he called "proselytizing" of Frankfurter and Stone who would come into offices in order to talk over cases. Douglas was probably the essential force in stopping this practice and today Justices rarely communicate except in writing. Building coalitions for a majority or for joining in a dissent is done through written proposals and counter-proposals casted as language already prepared to be slotted into an opinion. Building a coalition for support (majority or dissent) means compromise. The Justice related that his greatest regret was accepting such a paragraph in *Roe v. Wade* in order to pick up a vote. It has been the most



*Council members Bill Bodoh '64 (center) and Marshall Cox '58 at coffee with Justice*

savagely attacked paragraph and he now wishes he had let the other judge include it in a concurrence. The Justices do no socializing either as a group or in small groups. Their wives feel a commitment to meet regularly as a means of providing some of the socializing that otherwise is absent within the Court.

**"The new court for the federal circuit should be made final for federal claims and customs and patent appeals and the court of tax appeals final for tax matters."**

Blackmun sees this proposal, which he supports, as risky business now since some in Congress want to take away from the Supreme Court, or even the federal

judiciary at large, such issues as busing, abortion and school prayer, that he believes are the essence of the court's jurisdiction. He does feel that there are areas, including appeals as of right, that could be taken from the court to alleviate overburden. He himself would hate to lose the tax appeals since he enjoys that part of the work, but he would go along if that would help take the pressure off.

**"Some Justices want to abolish oral argument or at least reduce the time."**

Blackmun does not support either approach. He likes oral argument and is occasionally persuaded by it. He urged not to read to the Court, most do and it's deadly.



*Justice Blackmun, Dean Meeks and Chief Justice Frank D. Celebrezze*

## "A Glimpse Inside The Supreme Court"

The following remarks of **Justice Harry A. Blackmun** were taken from a tape of his noonday address delivered November 19 at the Annual Return Day Luncheon at the Ohio Union, OSU. The remarks are excerpted. Many interesting historical references, humorous descriptions, and personal stories are unfortunately excluded, but thoroughly enjoyed by the some 550 in attendance.

"It's a pleasure always for Mrs. Blackmun and me to get away from Washington and to come into gatherings such as this.

When Dean Meeks extended the invitation to come here, I wondered about subject matter. And I sense that this weekend in particular was no time for a discussion of things jurisprudential even if I wanted to and more important even if I knew how. I wondered however about history a little bit. For most judges, particularly those on the Federal bench, must live with history in deciding state or federal constitutional issues. If a judge ignores history, he can be in trouble and is asking for reversal. Constitutional interpretation *reeks* of history. . . .

But after further consideration, I concluded you might be more interested this time and on this weekend to hear about the court today. Some of the idiosyncrasies of its Justices, and a few of its more intimate details.

First a word about the building on the hill. Most of you have been there and it is I think, you will agree, imposing in its Roman temple appearance. Although the judiciary is one of the three branches of government, that is the first and only separate and individual home the Court has ever had. For the first one hundred and forty-five years of its existence, the court had no edifice of its own. It was, in the building sense, an orphan of the Congress and particularly, of the United States Senate. . . . It was largely through the great influence of past President and Chief Justice William Howard Taft that the necessary appropriation was rammed through Congress. It was built at around \$9,000,000 with a cost underrun and a refund to the U.S. Treasury of a couple hundred thousand dollars. Today your guess is as good as mine as to what it would cost. . . .

When Justice O'Connor took her oath on September 25, 1981, a little over a year ago, she became the 102nd person (the first 101 were all males) to sit on the Supreme Court of the United States since it was formed in 1790. In that one



*Justice Harry Blackmun addresses 550 at Return Day luncheon*

hundred and ninety-one year span, there have been fifteen Chief Justices. . . . Most of the hundred and two were in their fifties or sixties when appointed. But there have been notable exceptions. The first Chief, John Jay, who in my view was a great one, was only 44. Marshall was 45. In the early years, 1812 or before, there were four who were appointed to the Court in their thirties. But since then no one has come under forty. But among the number are William O. Douglas, Robert H. Jackson, Thomas Clark, Potter Stewart and William H. Rehnquist.

At the other end of the time scale, however, a number served until very old. Eight carried on beyond eighty. Among these are some significant names: Taney to 87, Field to 81, Brandeis to 82, Hugo Black to 85 and as you know Oliver Wendall Holmes went on to until 90. . . .

You know there is nothing in our federal jurisprudence of law that says a member of the federal bench has to be trained in the law. Maybe we lawyers will regret that one day. Hugo Black was always holding forth that it would shake the brethren up a good bit to get a layman on the Court. So I said to Hugo, "Whom do you suggest?" And he came back right away. He said Walter Lippman. Well—you could do a lot worse. . . .

If one likes to classify, then the following may be of interest. There are now four Democrats and five Republicans. Two of the four Democrats were appointed by Republican Presidents. Five are in their seventies, two in their sixties and two in their fifties. It is hard to realize, but I am among those in their seventies. (But I remind my elder brother that of the five of us, I'm the youngest

and it just burns 'em up of course.) One was appointed by Ike, one by J.F.K., one by L.B.J. and then of course there are what the *Washington Post* loves to sneer at, the four Nixon appointees, one by Ford and one by Reagan.

Well obviously there will be more changes in the Court before long; just sheer passage of time indicates that with five of us over seventy. And to you as lawyers, I merely say the obvious. Three or four times already I've spoken of your Supreme Court. It isn't our Supreme Court; it isn't the Chief Justice's Court or the President's Court; it's *yours*. What you're interested in is who goes on because even a single vote among the nine will influence your practice and your lives.

You realize now that our jurisdiction is largely discretionary although there is a still a fair segment of appellate jurisdiction which the Chief is trying to get rid of and I think most of us are sympathetic with that approach. Lawyers as well as law students ask, "What does it take to get a case down there?" Well the obvious one of course is where there is a conflict. But I regret to say we've reached the point where even that is not always enough. I hear around the conference table now a comment that "Well it's a conflict, but, it's a tolerable conflict" or "It's a conflict, and we'll take it up in 1988 not 1982." So one could suspect that the Court is not taking cases that a few years ago it would have taken. Byron White and I, I think, are the two that are primarily concerned about this; he more than I. But you'll note he dissents consistently whenever he thinks a conflict exists. I join him when I am convinced one exists.

The others are the important cases like the President's case, the Pentagon Papers case, Bakke, and you know the others. The occasional case when an important decision below seems to be out of line with established law. Another category is where a single federal judge has held a federal statute unconstitutional. There is a statutory right of direct appeal in those cases and almost without exception that case is taken, the rationale being that the case deserves at least one level of appellate review. This was true of the bankruptcy law when Judge Miles Lord held the act unconstitutional.

I think as lawyers you should bear in mind that we do not sit as a court of errors and appeals. We are critical among ourselves to each other. John Stevens may say "Well the Third Circuit is dead wrong but it applied the right principle, came out with the wrong result and this is no case for us to take."

It is still the rule that four votes to take a case we'll take it. We still have minority control of the calendar and as far as I'm concerned, so far this is good. If four Justices feel that this is important enough to take, they have a fair shake at a fifth. But more and more when four votes come along, we put the case over for another week. The four take another look at it and once in a while they recede. . . .

You know the routine. We sit for two weeks; we're in recess for two weeks. We sit for two weeks; we're in recess for two weeks. We take recesses in December and January when we can get our work done. I have found it impossible to work on opinions when we are sitting. You know that we hear cases from ten in the morning until twelve and from one to three. Some people say that those are banker's hours. When do you guys work? Well, four hours of listening to lawyers in one day, I think, is enough! I wear down after awhile.

We still discuss cases in order of seniority; the Chief discusses it first and then it passes to Brennan and on down and that's the way we vote. A lot of texts say that we vote in order of juniority; this is not correct. Sometimes the Chief Justice will carry on at length. I'll never forget a couple of times when he went on at length and said, "For those reasons which I have stated I vote to reverse and pass to Bill Douglas." Bill in one sentence said, "Well Chief, for the excellent reasons that you advanced, I vote to affirm."

As you know, the Chief Justice or whoever is the senior in the majority who had the initial vote assigns the case out for opinion writing. This is a very important power, it seems to me. Because whoever assigns has the choice of the cases he wants to take himself. And those cases with sex appeal so to speak, with "juice" in them, one is naturally inclined to take himself. Or as you know, some Justices write more broadly than others, some more narrowly than others. I suspect the Chief feels if he wants a case written narrowly, he'll send it to a narrow-writing justice. That's one of the privileges of the Chair. Some of the Justices curry favor from him. They ask for cases. I personally have never done that. . . .

The work is grim, and controversial, and competitive. Why is it competitive? It's competitive because in most of the cases, we are split, not in all but in most. So when a case is assigned to you and the initial vote was five to four, your struggling for what we call a "court", that is five votes. One prepares an opinion, circulates it and somebody writes in and says I'll write a dissent and the two chambers are locked in competitive combat, no question about it. I think when law clerks come on board, they're always surprised at how competitive it is. But there are moments of lightheartedness. . . .

One never knows what happens. I was sitting there one time with William O. Douglas. Counsel were arguing out in front, Douglas was writing away and he turned to the page and said, "Bring me a copy of the St. James' version." My ears went out and I thought, what is he talking about? And the page was equally nonplussed and he said, "What do you mean Mr. Justice?" He said, "The St. James' version of holy writ!" I was tempted to send down a note and tell him it was the King James version but I didn't. Why would Douglas be concerned about the holy writ while the Glass Steagall case was being argued? But low and behold a few weeks after that came out the *Ehlert* case where Douglas referred to the change in this young man toward conscientious objection and he likened it to the occurrence to Paul on the Damascus Road. Another time he was

writing, I sent down a note—I guess I was trying to be mischievous—I said, "Bill, what are you doing, writing another opinion instead of listening to argument?" And it came back right away in typical Douglas. He said, "Yes, this lawyer was through twenty minutes ago but he didn't know it." . . .

We have a lot of stuffy language. We never refer to an office; it's always a chamber. We don't know what the word concur means. We always used that on the Eighth Circuit when I was there. "Dear Jim, I fully concur in your splendid opinion of forty-two pages, it's a little long" and this kind of thing. At the Court, it's "please join me." When I got the first note to that effect I thought somebody was commanding the other one to come on down to his chambers. We never speak of the Court, we always speak of the conference. . . . We work on each other's eccentricities. We call one of us "the Warden's friend" . . . another one "the Schoolboard's friend" . . . another "the Pornographer's friend." They call me "the Alien's friend" for some writings, and we've begun to call Sandra Day O'Connor "the Legislator's friend" . . . .

Thurgood Marshall has a habit which is funny. He loves to interrupt counsel and he always sounds more abusive than he means to be. If he gets excited enough he'll purposely lapse into dialect which will completely floor counsel. He'll ask question after question without allowing counsel to answer and after about six questions, he says, "Am I right or am I wrong?" By this time counsel is just a grease spot and gives up. One day, one of you will have enough gumption to say, "Mr. Justice, you are WRONG!" And when that happens, the grease spot will be on the bench—I know it will.

There are sentimental aspects of the Court. . . . I'll never forget when shortly after I was there for the first time, a marshal came and put in front of me—and we were on the bench—a Bible. On the cover of it in gold lettering was the date March 12, 1906, presented by the first John Marshall Harlan, then Senior Associate, with the signatures underneath of Chief Justices Fuller, Brewer, Brown, White, Peckham, Holmes and Day. He said "Turn over the fly leaf," and I did and there were the signatures of everyone on the Court who had sat since that time. Then he said, "sign it." So the Court does have a Bible. . . .

I'm always impressed with the admissions procedure. As you know, today maybe eighty-five percent of the admissions are by mail. The Chief put this into effect, and maybe properly so, because it took an undue amount of time.





But I hope we don't do away with it entirely because for me it is a very sentimental occasion as I watch members of the bar, old and young, being admitted. A father moving the admission of his son, or a wife of her husband, or a son of his father. . . .

We still have the two quill pens, the inkwell with no ink and the old Esterbrook penpoints. The habit of shaking hands every time we confer, every time we go on the bench, now going on for over a century. The Chief Justice Fuller put it into effect after a bad day on the bench. Decisions from the bench. This is the only court I know of that announces decisions from the bench; I don't know why particularly. But as I look back, it was great experience to watch Hugo Black and John Harlan in majority and dissent. They locked horns as they announced opinions. Potter Stewart made a death bed pledge to John Harlan that he would continue with what he called this art form; it ain't no art form, but then we do it anyway.

I merely will say that the Court in my view is hard working, it's dedicated. Although there are advantages and it's a fantastic experience, I have never worked harder than I have in this present job. I find it's a seven day a week job and fourteen hours a day except for Sunday when I try to cut it to ten.

It is a court of nine. A former secretary of mine described it and she said, "Mr. Justice there are nine separate little kingdoms here." I thought it was funny when she said that, but she could not be more true. That's why we have different bench chairs—we're all prima donnas. We've been described, as you know, as 'nine scorpions in a bottle.' We realize we have to get along together though there are moments of tension. I think the present Court has mutual respect for each other; it's a little grudging at times, but it's there. The work is often a matter of compromise. But to get that fifth vote, we have to compromise and maybe that's the whole purpose of it. I don't worry too much about the five to four decision, that's always been the way it is. F.D.R. knew it when he criticized the old Court for that; he was a lawyer; he knew better.

There is the element of loneliness of decision even in a multiple judge court, don't ever think there isn't. There is the April/June crunch, as I call it, when I think personally that the Court does its shoddiest work because we follow the tradition of getting everything out before we rise for the summer. There is the conviction that good health is a requirement to stay afloat. For me, there

is a fear of isolation and the Ivory Tower complex, and this is why I like to get out into a place like this. I always groan when I realize I have a commitment, but it never fails that I return refreshed for the experience. I like to know what people are thinking and I like to see law students; and I say without hesitation that when I'm seeing law schools here and elsewhere in this country today, generally I like what I see. . . .

I say without hesitation that I have seen very little political voting. Our respective backgrounds, of course, come into play. That's to be expected and I hope it is to be understood but that is why we have a court of nine. I think our Court is a little rude on occasion. We talk too much on the bench, we tend to abuse counsel now and then. I tell my fellows you're all getting so old you can't remember the days when you were in practice, and to sit out there quivering in the wind before nine black-robed figures, all of whom are speaking at the same time and asking ridiculous questions.

I ask you to remember a few things: first is that the Court acts negatively. It cannot set policy. It's bound, as you know, by the limits of the case. I ask you to be patient as best you can. The law moves slowly. It's not like the Executive and the Congress. It was Holmes that said, "It is as it should be that the law is behind the times." The Court, I ask you to remember, is a reflection of the past. Contrast that with the Presidency and its four-year term and the Congress with its two to six-year terms. This is not bad in my view—I think it prevents too abrupt a change. I ask you to remember that we are living in a very complex society. It's no longer a simple one. We have to struggle for the simple. Senator Moynihan a few years ago said that we are living in a restless excess of stimulus.

You lawyers know that what the Court does affects you; you lawyers know that law and morality are not the same; I run into that every now and then. I like to think of them as two big circles that generally overlap and that it's a very narrow area where they are not the same, but certainly there are things that are legal and are not moral and there are things that are moral and not necessarily legal. You look at the Tenth Commandment; I think "Thou shall not covet" indicates what I'm trying to say.

The Congress puts out a Congressional quarterly guide to the United States Supreme Court. There is a foreword by Irwin Griswold. He said this, "To many, the Supreme Court is remote and impersonal. No one votes for Supreme

Court Justices and they rarely make speeches. They are not seen about the country for they do their work in a marble building in Washington where they are virtually inaccessible." Yet as Anthony Lewis has written, "the Court is the least abstract of institutions. It is nine persons, nine very human persons participating in a process that can be impressive or disturbing, grave or funny, and contrary to the general impression, the process is more visible than most of what goes on in government." Those are words by the former Solicitor General of the United States and I hope that they find sympathy in your own minds; I leave them with you.

I'll finish where I started and that is to say that Dottie and I are pleased and honored to be here in Columbus on this day."



*Justice enjoys meeting students*

## Blackmun Student Emergency Loan Fund

A gesture that demonstrated the genuine generosity of Justice Blackmun was his refusal to accept the honorarium given by the College. In appreciation for this exceptional sharing experience for the College, Dean James E. Meeks announced that the honorarium would be deposited to a fund to be named the Harry A. Blackmun Emergency Loan Fund. Monies in this fund are available for short-term, financial needs of students. Any person interested in contributing to this fund can forward a check payable to the College of Law with this specific designation.



## '82 Annual Return Day Offered Variety of Events

The Annual Return Day was planned around the visit and noonday speech of Justice Blackmun but other events were available, including morning classroom visitations and tours of the building.

Following the luncheon, the College of Law Alumni Association held an annual meeting in the law building. **Paul Smart**, president, and **Dean James E. Meeks** reviewed topics of general interest. Officers for 1982-83 were installed: **Larry Burns** of Coshocton assumed the Association presidency; **Robert M. Duncan** was announced as the new president-elect; and **Robert Watkins**, the re-elected Association secretary.



*Financial Institutions Roundtable*

The afternoon offered an experimental program organized around various interests of lawyers. Roundtables, chaired by either members of the faculty or alumni, were the setting for informal discussions around the topics of labor law and employment discrimination law, antitrust, financial institutions, lawyers as leaders, and law firm management.

A coffee, to which student organization representatives were invited, followed the roundtables. At this time the newly formed Ohio State Law Journal Association held its organizing meeting to discuss purposes and positive ways of generating alumni support.

The day's activities concluded with a cocktail reception at the Hilton Inn on Olentangy River Road. The "quarterdeck" provided a pleasant setting with music for cocktails, hor d'oeuvres and friendly interactions. Some members remained for dinner with Justice and Mrs. Blackmun in the Fireside dining room. It was a full day, one which returned record numbers of alumni to share common connections, an interesting program, and good times.

### Roundtable Participants



*Judge William K. Thomas '35*



*Betsey Brewster Case '68*



*Professor Charles Wilson*



*Gerald E. Schalfman '54*



*Dean and alumni president Larry Burns '33*



*Judge Alba Whiteside '54 (center) introduces daughter Elizabeth, Law I, to Tom Cavendish '53*



*Charles Kettlewell '71 and Judge Tom Moyer '64 at Return Day reception*

## Library Computer Facilities Expand

"CALR (computer assisted legal research) has arrived and is gradually changing the way legal workers do research," says **Ruth M. Kessler**, '39 graduate of the College and assistant director of the Law Library. She quickly adds "no one is suggesting that all legal research can be done on a computer, or even that in some instances it is the most efficient approach to researching a problem. Its limitations, however, depend on the information content of the data bases, and the ability of the researcher to select the terms relevant to the legal problem and to group them together."

Ruth Kessler is the resident specialist on computerized legal research and has played a key role in the planning and phased implementation of computer technology for the Law Library. "A library no longer can be considered a depository of books, it must now also include computerized research tools that enable the researcher to tap the 'information explosion' made available through this technology." Unquestionably the wave of the future is to have terminals available in libraries to access all types of information quickly and economically.

The Ohio State University Law Library now has two CALR systems available for use by law faculty and students. LEXIS has been available in the Law Library since 1975. In April 1983, WESTLAW, West Publishing Company's service, was installed in the library. Both of these systems are designed to provide information retrieval on a computer terminal by the use of a predetermined algorithm. Both have full text federal case law data bases, and comparable state case files. They are also similar in their divisions of material into specialized data bases and each system is constantly expanding and improving its data bank.

The College believes that it is important in the legal education of students that they understand the capabilities of the CALR systems and know how to use the latest computer technology. By having both LEXIS and WESTLAW the College provides the full range of software programs. Many law firms today have at least one CALR system available in their offices or use public or shared cost terminals. Our graduates are trained in the use of these systems.

Ruth Kessler instructs students and faculty on the uses, similarities, and dissimilarities of the two systems. She explains that the search logic and the function keys to display the material



*Ruth M. Kessler '39 instructs students on LEXIS*

retrieved are somewhat different in each system. The main difference, however, is that WESTLAW includes West's copyrighted synopses and headnotes. This material can be searched separately from the decision. The information in both LEXIS and WESTLAW is accessed through index terms grouped by appropriate connectors. In WESTLAW, the researcher may rely on West Publishing Company's topic word and on their key numbers as index terms.

Ruth Kessler predicts that "so far we have seen only the beginning of computerized information retrieval. As full text of secondary legal materials become accessible on-line, CALR will mean high-speed research from elementary knowledge to judicial predictors." Ruth Kessler best summarizes the state of the

art of computer research as follows: "It seems to me that within the next five years computers will be the main provider of all types of information, and CALR will be the norm rather than the unusual." The College of Law is training its students today for the computer age of "literally" tomorrow.

Ruth Kessler is a member of the American Association of Law Libraries special interest section on Automation and Scientific Development. In addition to her student instructional responsibilities, she has served as a panel speaker at several conferences on computerized research.



*Barbara Rich (right) accepts Affirmative Action Award for College from President Jennings and Professor Serafica, selection chair*

## College Receives Award

The College was one of five recipients of the first annual University Distinguished Affirmative Action Awards presented by President Jennings at a dinner hosted on June 2. The award program was established to demonstrate the University's commitment to affirmative action objectives and to recognize exhibited leadership within the University to these ends. The College of Law was the only, and thereby the first, organizational unit within the University to receive the award. Other award recipients were individuals. Forty nominations of individuals and units were considered by the awards committee.

In 1968 the College initiated an affirmative action program to address the under representation of minority students, particularly blacks. These efforts involved special promotional materials, recruitment at predominately black colleges, and the development of adequate financial aids. The current admissions program is responsive to the needs of all minority and disadvantaged students.

The College's commitment goes beyond recruitment and admission. Academic and non-academic support services and counseling programs are available to meet the needs of individual students and to enhance their opportunity for program completion. Some specific responses include the establishment of a legal methods course to strengthen specific academic skills and a first-year load-lightening election.

Affirmative admission policies based upon demonstrated potential plus support

programs have increased minority student enrollments from less than 2% in 1968 to a current 9%. In actual numbers, the College has moved from a total enrollment of about 3 minority students in 1968 to some 55 in 1982-83. Students have achieved an excellent record of degree completion and professional success.

The increased enrollment of women students has been most dramatic since 1970, not only at the College but at law schools throughout the country. In 1968, the College set out to encourage affirmatively the enrollment of women. Policies and procedures were reviewed to eliminate sexist barriers and considerations were given to the particular needs of women returning to the classroom years after completion of an undergraduate degree. The first-year, load-lightening program election enabled a number of women with family responsibilities to commence their professional education without further deferral. Since 1971 women in the entering class have increased from less than 10% to 35% in 1982-83.

The administrators more directly involved with the student affirmative action program are **John P. Henderson**, associate dean, and **Barbara J. Rich**, assistant director of admissions.

The Honorable **Robert M. Duncan**, United States District Court, was invited by President Jennings to present the address at the first annual Affirmative Action Awards recognition dinner. Judge Duncan currently serves as trustee on the University Hospitals Board, president-elect of the College of Law Alumni Association, and on the National Council of the College.

## Alumni Serve OSBA

As **Norman W. Shibley**, '48, retired May 14 as president of the Ohio State Bar Association, **Frank E. Bazler**, '53, assumed the office of president-elect following one of the rare contested elections of the Association. Bazler also has the distinction of being the first in-house corporate counsel to be elected.

The presidency of the 17,000 member bar association is a major commitment of time and public service. "Have bag, will travel" aptly describes life of the OSBA president and president-elect. Although Norman Shibley recounts his past two years in the top offices of OSBA as an enormously gratifying experience, he was prepared to unpack his bags and focus full attention again on his practice and personal life. On behalf of the College and its many Ohio alumni/ae, the *Law Record* salutes Norman Shibley for his many leadership contributions to the bar of this state.

Frank Bazler assumes the president-elect office well prepared from a background of private practice, corporate counsel and bar service. He was in general practice with the firm of Miller, Bazler & Schlemmer, Troy, Ohio from 1955 to 1971 before joining the Hobart Corporation as corporate counsel. Public service positions include the judge advocate staff, U.S. Air Force 1953 to 1955 and City Solicitor of Troy, 1965 to 1971. His involvement and leadership in bar, community and university affairs have been substantial. He served as president of this College's Alumni Association in 1980-81.

*Law Record* conveys best wishes as he assumes this leadership role.



*Frank Bazler '53, new OSBA president-elect talks with the Justice*



## Classmates Become CEO's

Many people assert that a legal education is good preparation for about anything one wants to do in life. The following story about two members of the Class of '67 who moved from their law offices to the corporate chief executive officer suites proves that assertion.



**Gerald S. Office, Jr.**

One of the new advertisements on television this year focuses on "Ponderosa, the Biggest Little Steakhouse in the USA!" And featured in two of these commercials is Gerald S. Office, Jr., Class of '67, Chairman of the Board and President of Ponderosa, Inc.! Office assumed this position in 1969, four years after the Company was founded.



### Getting Started

In 1963, Office graduated from the University of Michigan with a major in business. OSU's College of Law followed directly, where he distinguished himself as editor-in-chief of *The Ohio State Law Journal*, Order of the Coif, and a summa cum laude graduate. Following graduation, he returned to his native city of Dayton and spent two years in private legal practice representing various firms, including a newly-established company, Ponderosa. In 1968, he was elected Secretary and a Director of Ponderosa, Inc. The following year, he was named President and Chairman of the Board.

### Activities As CEO

From a single family restaurant in Kokomo, Indiana in 1965, the Ponderosa concept has grown into America's favorite steakhouse chain. However, the road has not always been an easy one for Office and his Company.

In the Company's early development, it was relatively unique in the industry. As competition stiffened and the economy slid into its inflationary/recessionary rut during the 1970's, Ponderosa was forced to change in order to survive. As Office states, "We were a young company working on a day-to-day basis without bothering to look to the future."

After taking a realistic look at the Company, Office instituted a number of changes headed by new management objectives and formalized departments. Corporate revenues grew at a steady pace, and management realized dramatic increases in net income.

Today, the distinctive Ponderosa roadside sign welcomes customers in no fewer than 28 states, 9 Canadian provinces, and in Watford, Great Britain. At the end of 1982, Ponderosa operated 691 steakhouse restaurants and had served over 129 million meals during fiscal 1982. Ponderosa now employs over 20,000 people.

### Ponderosa, Inc.

In 1981, Office led Ponderosa into a carefully planned program of diversification. In order to meet its long-term objectives, Office reorganized Ponderosa into four separate strategy centers. The first and largest is the well-known Ponderosa Steakhouse Division.

In addition, the Company also owns and operates ESI Meats, Inc., a state-of-the-art portion control meat processing facility in Indiana.

The Specialty Restaurant Group is a newly-formed division which operates five Mexican dinner houses called Casa Lupita, featuring authentic Mexican food in highly appealing surroundings.

The fourth division is the International Division. In June of 1982, the first of several planned overseas steakhouses opened in Watford, Great Britain.



### Future Directions

Office outlines three strategic management objectives for Ponderosa: strengthening the balance sheet, improving earnings growth and consistency, and achieving attractive returns on capital employed and stockholders' equity. Several strategies to support these objectives are being looked at for the future. He is considering such ideas as offering breakfast in more steakhouses or establishing related specialty shops. He states, "We have to be more aggressive about trying new ideas . . . we have to be willing to test these concepts. . . ."

Office's business success appears to be based on a personal philosophy that includes the concepts of consistency, perseverance, and honesty. As he states: "Business people who can provide a high quality service or product consistently are the ones who will be the most successful . . . Perseverance implies patience and the discipline to work within the prescribed norms (certainly challenging them when appropriate) . . ." Office is a recognized leader in the restaurant industry.

Although a busy and successful executive, Gerald S. Office, Jr. is also an active civic leader. He serves on numerous boards, including the Winters National Bank and Trust Company, the Dayton Development Council, and the University of Dayton. In addition, he is a member of the Ohio Chapter of the U.S. Olympic Committee and the Wright State University Foundation. In 1982, Office was presented the American Jewish Committee's Distinguished Service Award in "recognition of his commitment to those values that contribute to the enhancement of the human condition." He also serves The Ohio State University and the College as a member of the Presidents Club.





**Ronald J. Zeller**

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to be on one of those beautiful luxury liners, like the S/S NORWAY? Well, one of our distinguished alumni does that on a rather regular basis! Since July of 1980, Ronald Zeller of the Class of '67 has assumed the duties of President and Chief Executive Officer of Norwegian Caribbean Lines, "America's Favorite Cruise Line."

#### Getting Started

With an undergraduate degree in accounting from LaSalle College, Zeller began his career in Philadelphia with Gulf Oil Corporation. His interest for more challenge led him to the College of Law and his J.D. degree in 1967. Following his graduation, he practiced law for five years in Michigan before joining the Miami firm of Patton, Kanner, Segal, Zeller, King & Kubit.



#### Association With NCL

It was while he was a partner with the firm that he became involved with Norwegian Caribbean Lines (NCL). Prior to 1971, NCL had operated through a Miami sales agency. That relationship ended in 1971 entangled in a legal dispute which ultimately led to a complex and lengthy litigation, which the firm handled on behalf of NCL. It took over four years to resolve the case, but not before producing the most voluminous litigation in the history of Dade County, including twelve appeals to the Florida Supreme Court and one to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Zeller was brought into several aspects of the litigation because of his accounting and litigation background. But from the time NCL began operations on its own in 1972, he became more and more involved in management as Associate General Counsel, while at the same time maintaining his practice in corporate, real estate, and overseas business transactions.



Travel during this time was extensive, and Zeller began to transact more international legal business with Klosters Rederi A/S, the parent company of NCL.

When the Chief Executive position in the NCL Cruise Division opened up in mid-1980, Zeller was offered and accepted the position. He serves on the board of the Norwegian parent and is the first non-family member to do so in its 75 year history.

#### Activities As CEO

NCL has approximately 2000 employees, with 1600 of these aboard ship and 400 land-based in Miami. These employees include natives of over 35 different countries. The S/S NORWAY, their flagship, is the only vessel to fly the United Nations flag, which is symbolic of their international family.

In fact, one of the most interesting aspects of his job is the communications

challenge when moving a large diverse organization toward a common goal. Time and again, NCL has shown how people from different backgrounds and cultures can get along together in a working environment.

Each week, NCL takes approximately 5500 people on vacation cruises to the Caribbean. The Company operates two uninhabited islands ("Out Islands") where the ships call for a day of snorkeling, sailing, and a beach party.

Recently, NCL hosted the "Anne Murray Special" aboard the S/S NORWAY. Zeller states that "it was an interesting experience to see almost 2,000 passengers 'Waking Up' with calisthenics on the decks of that majestic vessel with Richard Simmons exhorting them to 'breathe deeply!'"

Zeller summarizes his position in the following way: "The business of cruise-ship vacations is glamorous, magical, and very positive. Behind the scenes, however,

much hard work goes on that takes considerable organization, a sense of urgency, and a sense of service, in order to give 250,000 people a year the 'vacation of a lifetime!'"

Zeller also is an active contributor to the community. He is a director of Biscayne Bank, a trustee of the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, a trustee of the United Fund of Dade County, and president of the Board of Directors of Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Miami. He is a member of the Council of Presidential Advisors of LaSalle College and most recently has served as Chairman of the Biscayne College Campaign for Excellence. He is a member of The Ohio State University Presidents Club and was recently elected to the National Council of the College.

## Marge Bishop Retires



As **Marge Bishop** cleared her desk for the last time on February 28, these acts concluded 17½ years as secretary to the dean and dedicated service to the College which began in February 1960. She laughs when reminded she came to the College as a "temporary" replacement. In 1965, she was recruited from the College's secretarial pool by Ivan Rutledge upon his appointment as dean. As the dean's secretary, she served Deans Rutledge, Kirby, Slagle and Meeks. Each would agree that the greatest asset a dean can have is an excellent secretary and each would unequivocally add that Marge Bishop's service, dedication, loyalty and multi-talents exemplify all that is meant by the words "excellent" and "greatest asset." Former students will recall her efficient help in their preparation of bar applications. Staff and faculty gathered on Friday, February 25 for celebration and presentations at a reception to honor Marge Bishop. A retirement dinner followed at the Faculty Club.

Marge Bishop exercised her option for early retirement to coincide with her husband's retirement the same day from Battelle Memorial Institute. Neither Marge nor Leo are the kind for laid back leisure. Their schedules are busy with projects at home, for neighbors, their church and the chorus of the Swiss Club. More important there is time for travel to see their two daughters, one in Chicago and the other Kokomo, Indiana and their three grandsons. We wish them happy and full days and years.

The College, as any institution, does not crumble when valued employees leave. It does change. Most significant it was bettered by their service. **Dean Frank R. Strong** summarized this well in a letter he sent to Marge Bishop on the occasion of her retirement. We appreciate the opportunity to reprint it in part.

*Dear Marge:*

*To the word that you are retiring, I react with mixed emotions. You most certainly are entitled to an easier life after years of devoted service to the College of Law. Yet it saddens me to realize that the time has come for breaking the last tie in that close circle that once bound us together in loyalty to the institution at 1659. I am of course thinking of Louise Green, Nina Coccia, Olive Busick, Gladys Paulin, and you. It was the male faculty who received the acclaim as the College grew in reputation, but it was the group of stalwart women whose commitment to excellence in their respective positions that made possible the advances the rest of us were able to achieve! Certainly Jim Meeks, I, and the three Deans between him and me deeply regret to see you leave, although you take with you grateful appreciation for all you did for us and for the College you so faithfully served.*

## Where Are They Now?

### A Visit with Olive Busick

Following from Dean Strong's recollections of dedicated women at the College, the *Law Record* is pleased to visit with Olive Busick who served the College from July 1939 until her retirement in 1967. Many generations of students recall the many tasks she so conscientiously performed and her interest in helping students through the trials of their legal education. During her 28 years of association, Miss Busick served as registrar, recorder, and administrative assistant to deans Arant, Martin, Vanneman, Fordham, Strong and Rutledge until her retirement.

As those who knew her might suspect, Olive Busick did not retire in 1965; she began a new life. She found new challenges working part-time in law offices, for Youth for Christ, and as a substitute teacher for elementary and junior high classes. She cared for her mother who died in 1975 at the age of 102½. Since that time, Miss Busick has been employed as part-time leasing agent for South Towne Square Apartments where she resides in Fort Wayne. She also keeps active in her church and its women's auxiliaries and the American Business Women's Association with which she has been a long-time member. There has also been time for travel. She particularly enjoys keeping in touch with former faculty and students.



*Olive Busick*

When asked if she ever anticipated such a long tenure with the College she replies "I became so involved with the ideals and goals of the College . . . it became an integral part of my life." Those who knew her labors of dedication appreciate that statement. Miss Busick for the most part was "the" administrative staff of the College with wide responsibilities. Indeed the College has vastly changed in size and operation since the days she darted about the corridors, but the College never changes its reliance on dedicated staff. The College is grateful to people such as **Louise Green, Nina Coccia, Gladys Paulin, Olive Busick** and **Marge Bishop**. Fortunately for the College, others take their place today.

Miss Busick writes that, "I also treasure each issue of the *Law Record*." We hope she will be particularly pleased with our visit. For those who would like to write, her address is 7915 Decatur Road, Apt. 104C, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46816.



*Professor and Mrs. Robert E. Mathews on their 60th wedding anniversary, Dec. 30*

## College Benefits from New Funds

### Ingram Minority Assistance Scholarship Fund

The trustees of The Edgar W. Ingram Foundation recently established an endowed scholarship fund for the purpose of providing annual financial aid for minority students in the College of Law with demonstrated need. Students from Central Ohio are to be given preference in awarding assistance. The named fund honors **E.W. (Billy) Ingram**, the founder of White Castle System, Inc.

A portion of the gift from the foundation is made as a challenge to the College of Law to raise a minimum of \$2,500 from alumni and friends for this special purpose. The challenge must be completed by mid-November of this year.

Plans are currently being made to meet the challenge portion of The Ingram Foundation gift. The **Hon. Robert M. Duncan** ('52) and **Larry James**, a member of the firm of Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts and Schmidt and President of the Elliot Club of Columbus, Ohio are helping with the local effort. Other alumni of the College of Law are also actively involved.

Gifts to the Edgar W. Ingram Minority Assistance Scholarship Fund may be sent to the Dean's Office at the law school with a note designating the purpose of the contribution.

The Legal Department of White Castle System, Inc. has for many years counselled and participated in the management of the foundation. Three OSU College of Law alumni, **Russell G. Saxby** ('35), **Robert D. Hays** ('52) and **G. Roger Post** ('71) have staffed the White Castle Legal Department for many years.

### The Ida Topper College of Law Faculty Research Fellowship Fund

The Ida Topper College of Law Faculty Research Fellowship Fund was established March 4, 1983 by the OSU Board of Trustees. This special fund was made possible through a generous gift of **Mrs. Ida Topper** of Columbus, Ohio.

The Topper fellowship will honor the recipient's outstanding contributions in teaching, research and community service. Annual income from the fund will provide financial support for research and writing undertaken by a member of The College of Law faculty, including, but not limited to, such things as research assistants, special equipment, attendance at professional meetings, purchase of books and related expenses.



*Dean Meeks presents Law College Partners plaques to Tom Cavendish '53 and Stanley Lawrence of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur at firm luncheon May 6.*

**Howard Fink**, professor of law, was nominated by Dean Meeks to be the first recipient of The Ida Topper Fellowship Fund. Professor Fink intends to use the annual income initially to purchase special computer equipment to further his research in the area of computer law.

Mrs. Topper has been a long-time friend of the OSU College of Law.

## College Undertakes Bold Fund Initiative

Last year 109 alumni and friends of the College became members of the Deans Circle in recognition of their generous gifts to the College. These gifts of \$1,000 or more represented about 80% of the total private gifts made to sustain and enhance the quality of legal education at OSU.

Deans Circle supporters provide a strong foundation upon which to build growing participation in the Annual Advancement Fund. The response of alumni and friends over recent years encourages the College to set a bold agenda for 1983 to attract 100 new Deans Circle contributors. To build this support among the many concerned about the future of the College, a special solicitation outreach has been undertaken and specific needs of the College identified. The goal of 100 contributors and funds of \$100,000 are directed to the following immediate and long term funding directions:

**\$40,000 Endowed Funds for the Law Library** to sustain and build the excellence of this great library and to enhance research capabilities through computer facilities.

**\$12,000 Carpet for the Library Main Reading Room** to continue the upgrading of a now 30-year old building and to create a more professional and comfortable environment for work and study.

**\$8,000 Moot Court Fund** to improve the teaching resources for programs training students in appellate practice and to support more fully the College's broad program of intercollegiate competitions.

**\$20,000 Faculty Improvement and Development Funds** to assure necessary support for younger faculty for the development of teaching and research through support as research grants, student research assistance, seminar attendance and special equipment and resources.

**\$20,000 Grants and Loan Funds for Students** to help deserving students meet ever rising educational costs that threaten both access to a legal education at OSU and the opportunity to pursue full-time study without excessive outside commitments.



## College Plans Stellar Conference on Corporate Governance October 20-21

Corporate governance is in a period of dynamic change and controversy. Current interest was triggered in large part by the release of the American Law Institute's draft restatement and recommendation on the subject in the spring of 1982. Since then, corporate governance has been the focus of considerable comment from businessmen, academics, practicing corporate lawyers, representatives of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other interested governmental authorities.

Upon the recommendation of its corporate and securities faculty, the College of Law will offer a national forum for the on-going debate on these timely issues. The conference on **Current Issues in Corporate Governance** will bring to the campus distinguished practitioners, government officials and scholars to confront, discuss and enliven the many issues and problems surrounding this controversial subject.

Conference papers and comments will be published in the *Ohio State Law Journal* as a valuable contribution toward eventual resolution of these issues. A major position paper will be presented at each session followed by responses and comment from a panel of other experts. Opportunities will be available for participation by conferees.

Information can be obtained from Dr. Jeffrey R. Herold, Office of Continuing Education, 2400 Olentangy River Road, Columbus, Ohio 43210 (614)/422-8571). Conference materials will be available in August.

## College Plans Annual Return Day for October 21

### The Annual Dinner Plans Judicial Service Recognition

The 1983 Annual Return Day for College of Law alumni will be celebrated this fall with a reception and dinner at the Dublin Stouffer's Inn. The College will take this opportunity to give special recognition for professional service of College alumni/ae. Service to the judiciary has been selected as this year's special tribute. All alumni who are serving on the bench will be invited to attend. To aid the College's effort to identify those to be honored, we encourage alumni to advise the College of judicial service. Alumni should enjoy the pleasant setting for this year's Annual Return Day dinner.

## Conference Program

Thursday and Friday

October 20-21

Luncheon: **Keynote Address**

Professor Richard M. Buxbaum, University of California, Berkeley

Afternoon Session: **Federalism Issues in Corporate Governance**

Speaker: Professor Donald E. Schwartz, Georgetown University

Panel: Professor Barbara A. Ash, Moderator, Ohio State University  
Professor Richard M. Buxbaum, University of California, Berkeley  
Dean Jesse H. Choper, University of California, Berkeley  
Professor Melvin A. Eisenberg, University of California, Berkeley  
Herbert J. Hansell, Esq., Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, Washington, D.C.  
Professor P. John Kozyris, Ohio State University  
Professor James S. Mofsky, Miami University  
Professor Nicholas Wolfson, University of Connecticut

Morning Session: **Business Judgment Rule**

Speaker: Bayless A. Manning, Esq., Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, New York City

Panel: Professor P. John Kozyris, Moderator, Ohio State University  
Professor Richard M. Buxbaum, University of California, Berkeley  
Professor Tamar Frankel, Boston University  
Professor Harvey J. Goldschmid, Columbia University  
Professor Robert W. Hamilton, University of Texas  
Professor Alan Schwarz, Rutgers University, Newark  
Professor Phillip C. Sorensen, Ohio State University  
James M. Tobin, Esq., Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Columbus

Luncheon Address: **Recent Developments in Tender Offer Regulation**

Edward F. Greene, Esq. Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, Washington, D.C.

Afternoon Session: **Internal Corporate Investigations**

Speaker: Arthur Mathews, Esq., Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, Washington, D.C.

Panel: Professor Morgan E. Shipman, Moderator, Ohio State University  
Marshall Cox, Esq., Cahill, Gordon & Reindel, New York City  
Paul Gonson, Esq., Solicitor, Office of the General Counsel, Securities and Exchange Commission  
Stanley Schwartz, Jr., Esq., Schwartz, Shapiro, Kelm & Warren, Columbus  
Professor John J. Slain, New York University  
Stanley Sporkin, Esq., former Director of Enforcement, Securities and Exchange Commission  
Stuart Summit, Esq., Burns, Summit, Rovins & Feldesman, New York City

### Conference Coordination

The College sponsored Conference on Corporate Governance will be held on October 20 and 21. Interested Alumni are urged to attend this exceptional conference and to coordinate it with the Annual Return Day activities. The College hopes that the conference will give added incentive for non local alumni/ae to return to Columbus. Conference materials will be available late this summer.

### Reunions

Reunions are also part of the Annual Return Day weekend. The class of '33 will be honored at the annual dinner on Friday and will hold its own reunion gathering

on Saturday, October 22. Other classes reuniting October 22 are the Classes of 1953 and 1958.

### College Openhouse

The College will hold an openhouse and coffee Saturday morning October 22 to welcome alumni back and to update alumni on changes. A trip to Page Hall to see its conversion from law school days can be included . . . maybe even some penny pitching contests at the top of the Page Hall steps. Brunch is available at the Ohio Union preliminary to the afternoon encounter of OSU and Michigan State. Plan now to attend!



# In Memoriam

## Professor Charles A. Thompson (1942 - 1983)



On Saturday, February 26, 1983, the College of Law was saddened by the untimely death of Professor Charles A. Thompson. The following Monday, February 28, the College held a Memorial Service to celebrate the life of their colleague and friend.

We share with our readers excerpts from remarks made by two participants in that service which express the sense of loss felt within the community of the College. Other colleagues and friends spoke as eloquently and as personally. Regretfully, space limitations do not permit inclusion of these remarks.

### Memorial Remarks of Professor Stanley K. Laughlin:

"... Among a number of things that Chuck and I had in common was that we both had worked in factories before going to law school. Thus we were both aware of the privileged position that society had conferred on us by allowing us to be members of this profession. Chuck never worried about the fact that he was not making a quarter of a million dollars a year in law practice nor that he was not teaching at Harvard or Yale Law School. He was proud and happy to be a member of this faculty. I think that is was this attitude that made him so productive.

Still Chuck kept it all in perspective. He was a man first and a law teacher second. He was a man of integrity who lived by his own code. He bowed down to no one because of their position and he talked down to no one because of their position.

Among the many things that I learned from Chuck was appreciation for detective novels, particularly those of Raymond Chandler and Dashiell Hammett. Chuck and I used to enjoy those novels in fantasy—we had a game where when either of us went on trips we used to send back postcards as if we were reporting on an investigative case—I would sign mine "Spade" and he would sign his "Marlow." But I think that on a deeper level those novels appealed to Chuck because their heroes also lived by a personal code. I have read somewhere that the heroes in the Chandler and Hammett novels were classic examples of the modern existential man—and so was Chuck.

Chuck had few delusions about changing the world and certainly no hope that he could make everything ideal, but he was always willing to help those who needed help. Many of the people he helped had no ability to pay him or to help him but he seemed to believe that they were the ones who needed his help the most.

Chuck faced every situation with courage and honesty. He was true to his word. In all the years that I knew Chuck I was never even tempted to be disappointed with him on those scores and that is something that I could say about few people. I certainly would not match him on that scale.

Chuck was not a stubborn person. I changed his mind on a few occasions but he never compromised on a matter of principle. He always did his job and more but he did not go out of his way to make people like him. That was why so many of us loved him.

Chuck died young but he filled up his short life. Perhaps those whose lives are destined to be short are compensated by being given an ability to seek the breadth of it. Chuck loved and enjoyed his family but the road was always pulling on him. His motorcycles were a tangible and a symbolic link to the fullness of experience for which he yearned.

He founded a softball team which was good beyond our expectations—the Stranger City Strangers. I have never seen Chuck happier—though I am sure there were times when he was—than when we retired to the Varsity Club after a game and over a pitcher or so sang the team song, "Mamma's Don't Let Your Babies Grow Up To Be Strangers," while the juke box played Whalen and Willie's original version (the one from which Chuck borrowed the melody and most of the words).

Leroy perhaps summed it up when he said to me this morning, "Who do we talk to now?" Indeed, who do we talk to when we need advice on the law or life?

It struck me when I came in this morning and saw that Chuck's truck was not parked out on Eleventh Avenue, and I realized that it would not be there anymore. There is a void here that will not be filled. Chuck, wherever you are, we are really glad that we knew you."

### Memorial Remarks of Neil Stern, former SBA President:

"... Those of us who knew Chuck Thompson all feel great pain on this day. But I for one am thankful for the opportunity to have known him as long as I did.

I got to know Professor Thompson in the course of eight weeks of his Evidence class this quarter. Hardly the archetypical law professor, he often cut a rather humorous figure walking back and forth in the front of the room, swearing, denigrating judges, prosecuting attorneys, defense attorneys, textbook authors, other law professors and the ever-present "Monroe D. Underwood." But behind all the humor was a man who knew his subject area, and his knowledge and legal expertise combined with his wealth of experience to create a teacher who was truly unique.

Above all, Chuck Thompson was friendly. When asked a question, whether in a class or out of class, whether about class materials, or anything, he was always prepared to offer whatever tidbits of information he could convey. It sometimes seems that he had an anecdote for every occasion, and I feel robbed of all the anecdotes that I will never hear.

There isn't much more to be said at this point. I can only speculate as to how Chuck would want to be remembered by his students, but I believe that if he knew how I remembered him, he would be pleased."

## Communities, Colleagues, Friends & Students Pay Tribute

Out of respect and appreciation for the life of Charles Thompson, the University and legal communities of friends, colleagues, and students have expressed their sense of loss through various official and personal acts: Professor Thompson's life and accomplishments have been honored by resolutions passed by The Ohio State University Board of Trustees and the Ohio Senate; his teaching excellence has been honored posthumously by students in the College of Law; and his specific program interests in the College of Law will be recognized by the establishment of the Charles A. Thompson Memorial Fund.

## RESOLUTION IN MEMORIAM

The Board of Trustees of The Ohio State University expresses its sorrow upon the death on February 26, 1983, of Charles A. Thompson, Professor in the College of Law.

Charles Thompson was born in Gas City, Indiana, July 8, 1942. He received the Bachelor of Science degree from Ball State University in 1965, the Juris Doctor degree from Indiana University at Indianapolis in 1969 and the Master of Law degree from New York University in 1970. Thompson was the reporter for the Indiana Criminal Law Study Commission from 1970 to 1973 and was an Associate Attorney with Henderson, Daily and Foxworthy of Indianapolis in 1973 and 1974. He joined the faculty of The Ohio State University College of Law as an Assistant Professor in 1974 and was promoted to Associate Professor in 1977. He was promoted to Professor in 1979 and served in that capacity until his death from a heart attack in February of this year. He was the Director of the Legal Clinic at the College of Law from 1978 to 1982.

Professor Thompson left behind a remarkable legacy of scholarship especially in view of his premature death. He was the leading authority on Indiana criminal law having written the commentary for the six volume *Indiana Code of Criminal Law and Procedure* as well as the two volume traffic code. Thompson was also an expert on civil procedure having written (with Fink) revisions for two volumes of *Moore's Federal Practice and Procedure*. In addition he was a co-author with John Slain and Freda Bein of *Agency, Partnership and Employment* (1980). Thompson also authored numerous articles in legal periodicals.

Professor Thompson was respected as an outstanding teacher of both clinical and traditional law courses. His casual and approachable manner and his sincere interest in his fellow human beings won him deep affection from his students and his colleagues. His zest for life was illustrated by among other things his interest in his motorcycles and in jazz and he will also be remembered as the founder, captain and inspiration for the faculty student softball team known as the Stranger City Strangers.

On behalf of the University, the Board of Trustees expresses to the family its deep sympathy and sense of understanding in its loss. It is directed that this resolution be inscribed upon the minutes of the Board of Trustees and that a copy be tendered to the family as an expression of the Board's heartfelt sympathy.

April 1, 1983

## The Charles A. Thompson Memorial Fund

In light of the esteem in which Professor Thompson was held, a Memorial Fund is being established at the College of Law by his family, friends, colleagues, and students. The income from this fund will be used to help support a variety of law programs that reflect his special interests, such as financial aid for minority group students; the client counseling competition; the skills education program, such as clinic practica and other courses in evidence, remedies, criminal and civil procedure; and research in these areas.

Dean Meeks is currently writing to graduates of the College who were enrolled during the period of Professor Thompson's teaching tenure to encourage participation as an expression of appreciation. One recent graduate has pledged to match all gifts contributed to the fund up to \$5,000. Among the early gifts has been a \$150 donation unanimously approved by the Student Bar Association. Those interested in contributing to this fund may do so by designating gifts to the above named fund.

## Professor Thompson Receives Posthumously Outstanding Teaching Award from Class of 1983

Following a tradition instituted in 1971, the graduating class each spring votes an award to the teacher they consider the most outstanding during their law school experience. The Class of 1983 voted this coveted award to Professor Charles A. Thompson. To accept the award announced at the June Hooding Ceremony in his behalf were his wife and daughter. The cash consideration attached to this award several years ago through a gift of an alumnus will be deposited to the Charles A. Thompson Memorial Fund.



Ohio Senate Resolution

# 1982 Advancement Fund and Special Gifts

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## Dean's Message

Despite the economic crises of '82, alumni and friends rallied in substantial numbers to participate in the 1982 Advancement Fund and annual gifts rose to a new high. Very generous, special gifts for the library and two designated professorships made up an appreciable part of the total. We are grateful for our good fortune.

It is the Advancement gifts that make it possible to achieve sustained quality, and to realize new opportunities for program development. Not insignificantly, Advancement gifts have helped fill in the "potholes" in state funding. These emergency uses soften retrenchment and help us preserve forward momentum.

Our growing partnership of shared concern is a positive force for excellence. New challenges are always at hand, reshaping our thoughts on how to define our mission and to allocate our resources. Your contributions, in all forms, are essential to assure our preparedness for an everchanging professional environment.

Challenges abound: equipping the law building for computer-based instruction, research, and support services; keeping our library resources astride of the information explosions; using space in a building nearly 30 years old in an effective and efficient manner; expanding educational programs designed to improve writing and practice skills; and meeting the increasing financial needs of law students as educational costs rise and governmental aid remains vulnerable to political reordering.

Central to the excellence of our College is the quality of our faculty. Your gifts have helped redress salary disparities with endowed professorships. The College has established six professorships which enhance salary and support services for named faculty. These funds also have a positive effect on the College's overall ability to recruit talented faculty.

With confidence, we set new goals for 1983: 1800 participating alumni and annual giving breaking the \$500,000 plateau! These goals will build endowments to help insure future strength and discretionary monies to meet needs we are unable to handle out of annual state budget allocations.

Our hopes for the 1983 Advancement Fund in no way minimize our gratitude for support in the past and present. Fortunately, success breeds success.

## How Your Gifts Are Used

The College strives to use wisely the valuable resource of contributed funds. Expenditures help reach our goals for financial aid, faculty support, law library, special programs and alumni support services. During 1982 a total of \$276,000 of contributed funds were expended by the College.

The monies represent approximately 10% of the allocated budget of the College but provide a powerful action resource. Income from endowed funds help assure achievement of long-term planning goals, while unrestricted gifts provide an important management capability for response to current needs and opportunities, expected as well as unexpected. Discretionary allocations vary year to year depending upon determined needs of the College.

### Source of Contributed Funds Expended in 1982

Gifts for Current Use  
**\$156,000**

Income from Endowed Funds  
**\$120,000**

**\$276,000**  
Total Contributed Funds



Allocation of Contributed Funds to College Uses



## 1982 Participation and Dollars Hit New Highs

The 1982 Advancement Fund moved steadily ahead to a new dollar high of **\$440,874.91** in total gifts received and surpassed all recent records for number of alumni contributors. The participation ratio, calculated by number of contributors to total alumni, rose to **23%** from 19% in 1981. The numbers of participating alumni have expanded nearly two and a half times over the past five years.

1982 was a year when increasing numbers of new first-time contributors joined in the Annual Advancement Fund. Goal achievement in 1983 will depend upon gift renewals and continuing successful appeal to new first-time contributors.

During 1982, 63% of the contributions for the College were designated to be added to the principal of existing or newly established endowed funds. The remaining 37% of contributions were primarily alumni gifts for current use.

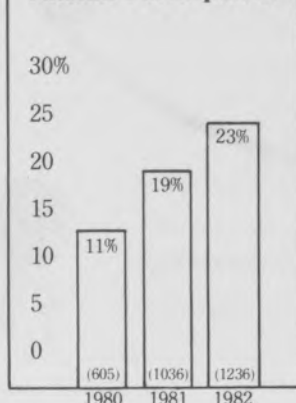
The College of Law is proud of the tradition it is building for shared concern with alumni and friends. The following reports set forth the reasons for appreciation and confidence in continuing support.

**Total 1982  
Contributions  
\$440,874**

63%  
To Principal of  
Endowed Funds

37%  
To Current Spending

**Alumni Participation**



## Spotlight on Success 1982 Advancement Fund

### ANNUAL GIVING — 1982 — HIGHLIGHTS

- alumni giving increased by 12% (dollar total) and by 19% (number of donors);
- total giving increased by 7% (dollar total) and by 23% (number of donors);
- 75% of alumni geographical areas were ahead or even with giving totals for 1981;
- 80% of alumni classes were ahead or even with participation ratios for 1981;
- the most alumni donors since 1970;
- since 1980, alumni participation has increased by 100%;
- alumni contributions are up by 60% in the past two years;
- 592 alumni made gifts for the first time or renewed lapsed annual support;
- 646 alumni made a consecutive-year gift;
- Noel and Mildred George arranged a gift of \$100,000 from the Kaplan-Halpert Foundation for an endowed fund for the library;
- \$58,650 in gifts and commitments were made to the funding of the Joseph S. Platt-Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Professorship;
- \$92,600 in gifts and commitments were made to complete the funding of the Newton D. Baker Professorship;
- a 50% increase in the number of donors who became members of The Century Club.

## Annual Giving Clubs - 1982

The Ohio State University recognizes levels of giving through membership in four annual giving clubs listed below. The College of Law, in its annual report, uses these same clubs to recognize generous gifts designated for the College. Payments on existing Presidents Club cash pledges are included in the appropriate gift club.

Club	No. of Members	Percentage of Total Donors	Percentage of Total Funds Contributed
Deans Circle (\$1,000 +)	109	7.0%	80%
Cum Laude (\$500-999)	37	2.5%	6%
Second Century (\$200-499)	59	4.0%	3%
Century (\$100-199)	259	17.5%	7%
Other Contributors	1010	69.0%	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1474</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Law College Partners - 1982

Law firms participating in this program contribute significantly to sustaining excellence at the College through annual gifts, successful solicitation of OSU law alumni in the firm, or both.

Law College Partners are recognized on a plaque located near the Placement Office. Gifts designated for the law library are also recognized with a book plate and shelf label. Special services and activities are arranged at various times and partners advise and counsel the Dean on matters of importance.

Membership in Law College Partners is open to law firms and corporate legal departments. Requirements for recognition are mutually discussed and arranged upon contact.

### Law College Partners for 1982:

Alexander, Ebinger, Fisher, McAlister & Lawrence	Baker & Hostetler
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Bricker & Eckler	Chester, Hoffman & Willcox
Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue	Knepper, White, Arter & Hadden
Lane, Alton & Horst	Murphey, Young & Smith
Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur	Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn
Schwartz, Shapiro, Kelm & Warren	Thompson, Hine & Flory
Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease	Zacks, Luper & Wolinetz

## Corporate Matching Gifts

An increasing percentage of law alumni are employed by corporations as in-house counsel or corporate executives. Over 900 U.S. corporations have established matching gift programs to encourage employee gifts to educational institutions. More programs are established every year. If you work for a corporation or if you serve on a corporate board of directors, please check to see if your gift to the College of Law will be matched.

The following listed corporations participated during 1982 in matching gift programs with alumni designating gifts to the College of Law. Corporations are identified by giving clubs although gifts are determined by numbers of individual contributors and gift amount.

### Deans Circle

Amoco Foundation, Inc.  
Exxon Education  
Foundation  
Marathon Oil Foundation  
Standard Oil Company of  
Ohio  
The Standard Products  
Company

### Cum Laude

Ameritrust Company  
Hobart Corporation

### Second Century

Arthur Andersen  
Foundation  
Becton Dickson Foundation  
Huffy Foundation, Inc.  
Preformed Line Products  
Company  
Valley National Bank

### Century

Alcoa Foundation  
Atlantic Richfield  
Foundation

The Bemis Company  
Foundation  
The Bendix Corporation  
Continental Corporation  
Deliotte, Haskins and Sells  
R. R. Donnelly & Sons  
Hewlett-Packard  
National City Bank  
North American Phillips  
Company  
Ohio Bell Telephone  
Company  
Owens Illinois Company,  
Inc.  
The Procter and Gamble  
Fund  
Sun Company, Inc.  
TRW Foundation  
United Telecommunications,  
Inc.

### Contributors

Abbott Labs Foundation,  
Inc.  
Alexander and Baldwin, Inc.  
AMAX Coal Company

AMAX Foundation, Inc.  
American Hospital Supply  
Borden Foundation, Inc.  
Champion International  
Foundation  
Columbia Gas Distribution  
System  
Cooper Industries  
Foundation  
Federated Department  
Stores  
Heublein Foundation, Inc.  
Koppers Company  
Foundation  
National Cash Register  
Company  
Nationwide Foundation  
Northern Trust Company  
Owens-Corning Fiberglass  
Corporation  
Reliance Electric Company  
Republic-Franklin  
Insurance Company  
Union Commerce Bank

## President's Club

Many alumni and friends of the College of Law have made a substantial commitment of support by enrolling in the Presidents Club of The Ohio State University and designating gifts to the College of Law. The current levels for Presidents Club membership are (1) a cash gift or pledge of \$20,000 or more payable over a period of ten years; (2) a planned gift of \$60,000 or more through a bequest, trust agreement, or life insurance program; (3) securities, real estate, or personal property with an appraised value of \$20,000 or more. Currently 337 alumni and friends are members of the Presidents Club with gifts designated for the College of Law. The members have provided gifts through the following arrangements:

196 Cash gifts and pledges  
76 Bequests or trust agreements  
65 Life insurance

### New Members Join

#### Presidents Club in 1982

Steven P. Gibb '75  
Harold A. James '29  
Frederick M. Luper '65  
K. Wallace Neidenthal '71  
Gerald S. Office, Jr. '67  
Dale E. Perdue '80  
Richard G. Reichel '54  
David M. Selcer '68  
Mark J. Sheriff  
Robert G. Stinchcomb '56  
Barry H. Wolinetz '71  
Arnold O. Zacks '58

### Advancement Fund Reporting

The Advancement Fund is reported on an annual basis. All cash gifts received by the College of Law from Presidents Club members are reflected in the totals of dollar amounts and participation. Individuals are listed with alumni or friend reports by appropriate giving club.

Alumni who are members of the Presidents Club through life insurance programs are included in alumni participation calculations. Since annual premium payments are not made directly to the University, premiums are not calculated in cash totals. Members, however, are listed among contributors to the College of their respective classes in recognition of annual payments to deferred gift programs. Premium payments vary according to age and size of policy.

Presidents Club members who have made deferred gifts through testamentary bequests or trust agreements are not listed in the Advancement Fund report unless actual contributions were made to the College during the year. These deferred gifts play an important part in the College's overall development program.

## Alumni Giving

Cash gifts to the College of Law from alumni during 1982 were \$248,568.69 or 56% of total contributions. Gifts were received from 23% of our alumni.

### Reporting Methods

Alumni are listed by class and by giving club: *Deans' Circle* (\$1,000+); *Cum Laude Club* (\$599 - 999); *Second Century* (\$200 - 499); *Century Club* (\$100 - 199); *Contributors* (less than \$100 or by special request of larger donor). Also listed in the class report as *Contributors* are President Club members in deferred insurance programs. Premiums are not calculated in cash totals but individuals are included in participation ratio.

### Consecutive Giving to the College of Law Annual Fund

Alumni gifts designated for the College are an essential resource for excellence. To the extent that these gifts occur and reoccur, the College can anticipate the level of private support and make plans to use these gifts wisely and effectively. In this annual report, we recognize consecutive giving by law alumni. The number shown behind the names of alumni contributors indicates the years of consecutive support since 1978.

#### The Fifty-Year Club (including all classes thru 1931)

Total: \$16,400.64

Participation: 1980: 18%  
1981: 28%  
1982: 26%

#### 1917

##### *Deans Circle*

Warner and Lora Pomerene Trust 2

##### *Contributors*

Earl G. King 3  
John W. C. Knisely 3

#### 1920

##### *Cum Laude*

John W. Bricker 4

##### *Century*

Harry G. Levy 2

#### 1922

##### *Deans Circle*

William A. Walter 1

##### *Contributors*

Rodney B. Baldwin 2  
John C. Harlor 5

#### 1923

##### *Contributors*

Michael H. Austin 5  
John W. Bebout 3  
John W. Winn 1

#### 1924

##### *Cum Laude*

Chester P. Fitch 2

##### *Century*

Kenneth W. Kerr 4

##### *Contributors*

Herbert S. Beane 2  
Lewis A. Seikel 3

#### 1925

##### *Century*

Richard N. Larrimer 1

Robert L. Mellman 2

##### *Contributors*

William W. Badger 3  
C. Audley Gray 1  
Glenn E. Offenbacher 1  
Harry Schwartz 5

#### 1926

##### *Deans Circle*

Thomas F. Patton 5

##### *Second Century*

Randall F. Fullmer 5  
Harry P. Jeffrey, Sr. 4

##### *Century*

Harold F. Adams 3

##### *Contributors*

Richard B. Hardman 2  
Abe R. Kipperman 5  
Moe L. Okun 1  
Gerald P. Openlander 3

#### 1927

##### *Cum Laude*

Carter C. Kissell 5

##### *Second Century*

Robert H. French 5

##### *Century*

Jesse B. Blumenstiel 2  
Thomas B. Stahl 2

##### *Contributors*

Louis Gelbman 2  
Leslie C. Ward 1

#### 1928

##### *Century*

Lewis T. Shulman 2

##### *Contributors*

Walter E. DeBruin 4

William E. Downing 5  
Herman D. Emerman 5  
Rex K. Miller 4  
Wayne H. Threlkeld 2  
Paul B. Warnick 2  
Sylvan H. Wise 1

#### 1929

##### *Deans Circle*

Harold A. James 2

##### *Second Century*

Claud L. Recker 4

##### *Century*

Joseph N. Bernabei 1  
Samuel B. Erskine 2  
Americus G. Lancione 5  
Ross O. Leis 1  
Joe H. Nathanson 5  
Albert K. Ridout 1

##### *Contributors*

Philip R. Becker 2  
J. Bruce Blanchard 1  
William K. Fenton 3  
Thomas P. Kearns, Jr. 1  
Charles E. Moul 2  
Arthur Rubin 5  
Robert E. Schumaker 2  
Nathan L. Sieman 3

#### 1930

##### *Century*

Wendland V. Cruey 1  
William K. Davis 5

##### *Contributors*

Earl L. Bougher 2  
Howard S. Lutz 2  
George A. Schwer 2

#### 1931

##### *Deans Circle*

Troy A. Feibel 5

##### *Cum Laude*

Carlos A. Faulkner 4

##### *Second Century*

J. Roth Crabbe 2  
Karl H. Weaner 5

##### *Century*

Leo E. Forquer 5  
Theodore L. Horst 4

##### *Contributors*

LeRoy Marceau 1  
Frank W. Wiley 1

#### 1932

Total: \$108,286.88

Participation: 1980: 21%  
1981: 31%  
1982: 37%

##### *Deans Circle*

James V. Armogida 1  
J. Paul McNamara 3  
Herbert O. Schear 5  
Noel F. George 1  
J. Ewing Smith 3  
Robert H. Wead 5

#### Top 5 Classes with Highest Participation with over 30 Members

Class	Participation
1935	42%
1934	38%
1932	37%
1961	36%
1937	34%

Manning D. Webster 1

##### *Cum Laude*

George H. Chamblin 1

##### *Second Century*

William E. Knepper 1

##### *Century*

Lozier Caplan 2  
Raphael G. Jeter 5  
Albert K. Kaye 1

##### *Contributors*

Cecil S. Blair 2  
Michael H. Holliday 1  
Ellis W. Kerr 5  
Francis H. Lang 5  
Phillip A. Millstone 5  
Warren A. Smith 1

#### 1933

Total: \$606.00

Participation: 1980: 20%  
1981: 26%  
1982: 26%

##### *Second Century*

C. Merle Igo 5

##### *Century*

Murray Friedman 5  
Alan B. Loop 1

##### *Contributors*

Max Britz 2  
Lawrence Burns 4  
William E. Didelius 4  
Charles E. Hoffman 5  
Sara H. Schwartz 5  
John H. Wagnitz 1  
Clyde H. Wright 2

#### 1934

Total: \$1,030.00

Participation: 1980: 23%  
1981: 47%  
1982: 38%

##### *Second Century*

Carl C. Tucker 5

##### *Century*

Clyde E. Beery 3  
Philipp L. Charles 2  
Howard J. Heilman 4  
Robert L. Wills 5

##### *Contributors*

Howard W. Adkins 1  
Henry S. Ballard 1  
Jack G. Evans 3  
Edward R. Friedlob 3  
Russell B. Holding 1  
Stanley R. Scholz 2  
Dean A. Snyder 2

#### 1935

Total: \$635.00

Participation: 1980: 18%  
1981: 27%  
1982: 42%

##### *Century*

J. Donald Kincaid 1  
Robert E. Leach 5  
Dorothy Binyon Sullivan 3  
Lawrence H. Williams 2

##### *Contributors*

Don L. Cameron 1  
Thurman T. Courtright 1  
Abraham Gertner 2  
Ned D. Potts 1  
Joseph C. Robinson 1  
Myron A. Rosentreter 4  
Russell G. Saxby 5  
Julius Schlezinger 2  
J. Urlin Schoenborn 1  
Nathan Schwebel 1  
Henry W. Wolf 5

#### Top 5 Classes Showing Most Improvement

1935  
1941  
1955  
1937  
1940

#### 1936

Total: \$1,332.50

Participation: 1980: 10%  
1981: 18%  
1982: 26%

##### *Deans Circle*

John J. Barone 1

##### *Century*

Howard W. Neffner 1  
Joseph Stern 1

##### *Contributors*

Fred W. Edmonston 4  
Robert B. Gosline 2  
Frank R. Jusek 2  
Judson C. Kistler 1  
David P. Meekison 1  
Seymour A. Terrell 5

#### 1937

Total: \$695.00

Participation: 1980: 15%  
1981: 23%  
1982: 34%

##### *Century*

Elmer E. Jacobs 5  
H. Raymond Lindamood 5

##### *Contributors*

Joseph C. Brashares 2  
Paul P. Dull 5  
Harold E. Gottlieb 1  
Wendell T. Griffith 1  
Joseph L. Halberstein 1  
C. William Hayes 1  
Curtis R. Hill 2  
Eugene P. Hutchins 1  
Wilbur W. Jones 1  
William L. Kumler 2  
Edwin L. Mitchell 5  
Tom Richards 2  
Edward J. Ruzzo 1  
John W. Sheridan 2  
Robert A. Tucker 4  
Richard L. Vaughn 1

#### 1938

Total: \$1,197.50

Participation: 1980: 20%  
1981: 33%  
1982: 22%

##### *Cum Laude*

William M. Drennen 5

##### *Second Century*

Virginia E. Schinnerer 4

##### *Century*

Willia R. Deming 5  
Doris Messer London 1

##### *Contributors*

Jack G. Day 2  
Joseph R. Garber 2  
Maurice J. Leen, Jr. 5  
Robert G. Rosenberg 1  
Joseph A. Siegel 3  
J. Robert Swartz 5  
Robert W. Vandermark 5

**1939**

Total: \$1,427.00

Participation: 1980: 16%  
1981: 23%  
1982: 33%**Second Century**Henry M. Thullen 2  
Ithamar D. Weed 5**Century**James M. Gorman 2  
J. Gareth Hitchcock 5  
Arthur E. Orlean 4  
John G. Sarber 1  
Margaretta B. Schuck 1  
Charles K. Spreng 5**Contributors**Franklyn W. Bair, Sr. 1  
Clarence A. Covington, Jr. 1  
Edward J. Cox 2  
Morris J. Greenspun 1  
Leon P. Loechler 5  
Eugene J. Mahoney 2  
Ross C. Miller 1  
Lowell Murr 2  
Robert O. Read 2  
Bernard S. Schrager 1  
Eugene W. Steel 1  
George D. Young 2**1940**

Total: \$410.00

Participation: 1980: 11%  
1981: 11%  
1982: 22%**Second Century**

Anson E. Hull 4

**Century**

Glenn E. Detling 1

**Contributors**Zenda L. Arkin 1  
Frank C. Beane 1  
John J. Lynch 5  
William S. Miller 1  
Arthur N. Mindling 4  
John R. Young 1**1941**

Total: \$550.00

Participation: 1980: 13%  
1981: 17%  
1982: 30%**Century**John R. Eastman 5  
Judson C. Schuler 1  
Jay B. Zellar 1**Contributors**Robert I. Boose 1  
Guy G. Cline 1  
Reeder C. Hutchinson 1  
Robert M. Levin 1  
Frank A. Mastriana 1  
J. Gordon Peltier 5  
Paul E. Stevens 3  
David A. Wible 2  
Don Williamson 5**1942**

Total: \$475.00

Participation: 1980: 21%  
1981: 21%  
1982: 21%**Second Century**

Sally L. Weed 2

**Century**

William J. Lohr 1

**Contributors**Louis Gray 5  
Solomon Malkoff 1  
J. Donald Ratcliff 2  
Jack T. VanKeuls 2**1943**

Total: \$610.00

Participation: 1980: 30%  
1981: 30%  
1982: 21%**Cum Laude**

Bradley Schaeffer 5

**Contributors**Ross L. Johnston 1  
Charles S. Milligan 2  
William L. Stewart 5**1944**

Total: \$1,975.00

Participation: 1980: 40%  
1981: 60%  
1982: 40%**Deans Circle**

John D. Drinko 5

**Contributors**

Charles A. Anderson 5

**1946**

Total: \$335.00

Participation: 1980: 13%  
1981: 19%  
1982: 24%**Second Century**

W. Howard Fort 3

**Contributors**William Ammer 5  
William J. Bateman 1  
James E. Hoffman 1**1947**

Total: \$2,550.00

Participation: 1980: 13%  
1981: 26%  
1982: 26%**Deans Circle**

Robert P. Fite 5

J. Ralston Werum 3

**Century**Paul O. Hunsinger 5  
Dean W. Palmer 1  
Stanley Schwartz, Jr. 5**Contributors**Charles A. Bakle 1  
Howard L. Baughman 2  
Ralph E. Boyer 3  
Steward D. Eagleson 1  
Leslie G. Johnson 1  
Francis S. McDaniel 2  
John L. Roof 2**1948**

Total: \$4,447.43

Participation: 1980: 14%  
1981: 23%  
1982: 26%**Deans Circle**

Robert W. Minor 5

Gordon H. Savage 3

John A. Skipton 2

**Century**James R. Dupler 5  
Morton S. Frankel 2  
William B. Saxbe 2**Contributors**Allan J. Conkle 1  
Thomas L. Corroto, Jr. 1  
John O. Harper 2  
William E. Herron 5  
Walter M. Larson, Jr. 1  
Arthur D. Lynn, Jr. 1  
Pauline W. Lynn 2  
William S. Moore 5  
Frank R. Nairn 1  
Charles A. Pike 2  
James F. Shumaker 1  
Homer D. Swygert 5**1949**

Total: \$4,755.00

Participation: 1980: 18%  
1981: 28%  
1982: 31%**Deans Circle**Russell Leach 5  
Norman W. Shibley 5

Arthur I. Vorys 2

**Cum Laude**

Robert A. Ramsey 5

**Century**William A. Ashbrook, Jr. 1  
Charles B. Ballou 4  
William Devaney 5  
H. Richard Dunipace 2  
Robert J. Lynn 5**Top 5 Classes  
with Highest  
Dollar Total**Class of 1932  
50-Year Group  
Class of 1953  
Class of 1965  
Class of 1952Lawrence H. Richardson 2  
George W. Rooney 5  
Don W. Sears 1  
John C. Wagner 5**Contributors**John E. Cumming 2  
Charles W. Davidson 4  
Vincent L. Fox 1  
David E. Friedlander 2  
Harry J. Funkhouser 1  
Kenneth R. Harkins 1  
Max Harley 1  
Ralph W. Howard 2  
Carl D. Kessler 1  
William J. Lee, Jr. 1  
Albert Lesly 2  
Charles A. Linch 1  
James H. McGee 2  
John D. Phillips 1  
Roger F. Redmond 1  
John D. Schwenker 1**1950**

Total: \$1,322.50

Participation: 1980: 14%  
1981: 20%  
1982: 20%**Cum Laude**

Raymond P. Cunningham 5

**Century**J. Robert Donnelly 4  
Lee O. Fitch 5  
Thomas G. Roderick 2  
Paul D. Yager 1**Contributors**Thomas D. Beetham 5  
Harold E. Christman 1  
Charles M. Deitle 2  
Nils P. Johnson 1  
William R. Machuga 1  
Malcolm L. Miller 1  
Julian Ol Northcraft 1  
John E. Palcich 2  
Richard W. Penn 1  
Arthur J. Prendergast 2  
Fred J. Shoemaker 1  
Theodore R. Treffinger 1Donald R. Wagner 1  
Lewis S. Witherspoon 2**1951**

Total: \$3,130.00

Participation: 1980: 15%  
1981: 25%  
1982: 30%**Deans Circle**

George C. McConaughy, Jr. 1

**Cum Laude**

Charles E. Welch 2

**Second Century**

William E. Rance 5

**Century**George W. Andrews 2  
G. Del Bates 2  
Basil J. Boritzki 1  
J. Donald Cultice 1  
William E. Rathman 4  
John N. Teeple 2**Contributors**Armond D. Arnson 2  
Allen H. Bechtel 2  
James M. Breithaupt 1  
John D. Duffy 2  
Willis H. Frazee 1  
Howard H. Harcha, Jr. 3  
Forrest J. Hogue 2  
Carroll E. Hunt 4  
George M. Jones 1  
Daniel H. Lease 5  
Carl B. Mellman 2  
Albert D. Miller 4  
Charles F. O'Brien 3  
Richard H. Oman 1  
Robert W. Phillips 1  
Frederick D. Puckett 2  
Samuel B. Randall 2  
Willard W. Roberts 1  
James M. Schaller, Jr. 1  
Walter J. Siemer 1  
Elinor P. Swiger 4  
James H. Tilberry 5  
James E. Weger 2  
Richard K. Wilson 1  
Sheldon M. Young 2  
Jack E. Zimmerman 1**1952**

Total: \$5,472.30

Participation: 1980: 16%  
1981: 17%  
1982: 26%**Dean Circle**Charles E. Brown 4  
Thomas C. B. Letson 3  
C. Daniel Minor 5  
J. Gilbert Reese 1**Second Century**E. William Mastrangelo 1  
Malcolm M. Prine 4**Century**John E. Compson 2  
Martin P. Joyce 1  
Frank E. Kane 2  
Peter M. Pencheff 1  
Frank H. Poland, Jr. 1  
George R. Reiser 1**Contributors**Thomas S. Buckingham 1  
Philip J. Dambach 4  
Richard K. Desmond 1  
James F. Graham 1  
Gordon A. Holder, Jr. 1  
Charles J. Kerester 2  
Richard T. Laux 1  
James E. Nelson 1  
Lowell S. Peterson 1  
William H. Saltsman 1  
B. Lyle Shafer 2  
Robert K. Shoecraft 2  
Charles D. Shook 5George H. Strickland 1  
Thomas L. Tribbie 1  
Herman J. Weber 1  
John E. Wissler 3  
Melvin J. Woodford 1**1953**

Total: \$15,024.85

Participation: 1980: 24%  
1981: 35%  
1982: 30%**Deans Circle**

William E. Arthur 2

John M. Curphey 3

Scott M. Knisley 1

Keith McNamara 4

Donald E. Miller 4

James D. Oglevee 5

Charles L. Parker 2

Samuel H. Porter 3

Paul M. Smart 5

Robert J. Watkins 5

**Cum Laude**

Frank E. Bazler 5

Dwight L. Fullerton, Jr. 3

Richard G. Ison 5

James O. Mahoy 5

**Century**

Carl E. Huffman 1

Thomas D. McDonald 2

C. Richard O'Neil 2

Donald L. Rogers 2

Harold L. Talisman 5

**Contributors**Hope J. Balint 2  
Eugene C. Barstow 1  
Thomas E. Cavendish 5  
Leonard Goldberg 5  
William H. Hillyer 2  
Leonard Oscar 2  
James A. Pearson 1  
James E. Stilwell 2  
John M. Tobin 5  
William W. Turpin 5  
Eugene R. Yazel 5**1954**

Total: \$5,411.00

Participation: 1980: 10%  
1981: 20%  
1982: 29%**Deans Circle**

John M. Adams 5

Donald A. Borror 1

James E. Chapman 5

Gerald E. Schlafman 5

**Second Century**

John A. Jenkins 2

J. William VanDervoort 4

**Century**

Stephen E. Auch 5

Robert P. Grindle 1

Richard G. Reichel 5

Alba L. Whiteside, Jr. 3

**Contributors**George J. Aman 2  
Warren G. Blue 1  
Wilbur L. Collins 1  
Ernest J. Danco 5  
Roland Fox 1  
Sally R. Heid 1  
Victor J. Helling 2  
Carl Hirsch 1  
George R. Hunter 2  
Charles F. Johnston, Jr. 1  
Robert L. Keyes 1  
Barry J. Levey 5  
Joseph A. Marchese 1  
David A. Moseley 1  
Irving A. Portman 1  
William J. Reidenbach 5  
Stanley Schneiderman 1  
Ben A. Swartz 2



**1955**

Total: \$3,970.00

Participation: 1980: 8%  
1981: 18%  
1982: 30%*Deans Circle*

David J. Young 1

*Century*Rodney A. Baker 5  
Charles E. Carmody 2  
David G. Sherman 1  
Donald W. Wiper, Jr. 3*Contributors*David R. Alban 1  
John P. Almasy 1  
Louis A. Boettler 1  
Irene P. Bowman 1  
Carl V. Bruggeman 1  
Kenneth R. Callahan 2  
Edwin M. Ellman 1  
James C. Fitch 1  
Robert L. Hill 1  
O. Alan Holsinger 1  
Homer B. Gall, Jr. 1  
Sewall F. Jackson 1  
Charles R. Leech, Jr. 4  
James W. Miller 2  
William F. Newman 1  
John H. Portwood 2  
James R. Stiverson 1  
Steven Timonere 5  
Elmer B. Wahl, Jr. 2**1956**

Total: \$4,527.50

Participation: 1980: 11%  
1981: 15%  
1982: 19%*Deans Circle*David R. Fullmer 1  
Gordon A. Ginsburg 2  
Paul A. Scott 5*Cum Laude*

J. Richard Hamilton 5

*Century*Craig B. Aalyson 1  
Richard G. Snell 2  
Paul R. Walsh 4*Contributors*Joseph P. Buchanan 1  
Robert C. Daugherty 1  
William B. Johnson 2  
Edward R. Judy 1  
William F. McKee 1  
Henry Maser 1  
Charles D. Parke 5  
Melvin Pearlman 5  
Paul D. Ritter, Jr. 2  
James M. Roe 1  
Robert W. Siegel 5  
Bonford R. Talbert, Jr. 5  
Joseph H. Yearling 1**1957**

Total: \$725.00

Participation: 1980: 13%  
1981: 18%  
1982: 23%*Second Century*

John A. Hoskins 1

*Century*Richard L. Loveland 5  
Ralph W. Stultz 5*Contributors*James G. Annos 5  
Alan Banker 4  
James M. Brennan 5  
John R. Dennis 2  
Robert J. Fairless 1  
Robert G. Galip 1  
Marc Gertner 2Paul P. Gutmann 5  
Arthur G. Lanker 1  
Edmund G. Peper 1  
Michael J. Petrucci 1  
Edward R. Reichel 1  
Larry L. Thomas 1  
T. Bryan Underwood, Jr. 5**1958**

Total: \$2,320.00

Participation: 1980: 11%  
1981: 17%  
1982: 15%*Deans Circle*

Melvin L. Schottenstein 1

*Cum Laude*

John W. Creighton, Jr. 2

*Second Century*Joanne Wharton Murphy 4  
William W. Wehr 3*Century*Merle W. Grover 1  
William D. Kloss 3  
Ronald G. Logan 1  
Neal S. Tostenson 5*Contributors*Charles A. Balzer 1  
Bernard C. Bozzio 1  
Herman G. Cartwright, Jr. 1  
Robert H. Coldren 1  
Roland T. Gilbert 1  
Roy F. Martin 2  
Richard S. Wagner 5**1959**

Total: \$3,602.50

Participation: 1980: 13%  
1981: 25%  
1982: 26%*Deans Circle*Marshall Cox 5  
Frank E. Quirk 3*Cum Laude*

Charles F. Glander 1

*Century*R. Clifton Gibbs 1  
John G. Lancione 5  
Daniel M. Snyder 1  
Anthony Tuccillo 4*Contributors*Joseph E. Andres 2  
George W. Ankney 5  
Albert L. Bell 5  
Allen Berger 1  
John G. Blair 1  
John G. Broadbent 1  
James J. Cullers 5  
Albert W. Eoff 1  
Ralph G. French 1  
Robert L. Hammond, Jr. 1  
Lowell B. Garverick 2  
Vincent P. Korey 2  
Ronald P. Lankenau 2  
Leonard S. Sigall 1  
Lawrence W. Stacey 3  
Richard A. Stebelton 1  
Stuart A. Summit 5  
John Y. Taggart 5  
Roy A. West 5  
Frederick C. Zimmer 5**1960**

Total: \$1,532.00

Participation: 1980: 21%  
1981: 33%  
1982: 32%*Second Century*

Robert R. Wieland 4

*Century*Larry R. Brown 5  
John R. Casar 4  
E. Bruce Hadden 2Charles H. Huston 2  
Rick E. Marsh 2  
Robert G. Reed 1  
John L. Smart 2  
Irwin F. Woodland 2*Contributors*Daniel L. Adams 5  
Edward R. Bunstine 1  
Fred A. Culver 1  
James C. Demas 5  
Ted L. Earl 1  
Don L. Hathaway 2  
Frank M. Hays 5  
G. Bradley Hummel 3  
Robert C. Kiger 1  
Robert F. Linton 5  
James W. McGuire 1  
Thomas S. Moulton 2  
Charles R. Petree, II 2  
Thomas P. Randolph 1  
Jerome Robison 2  
Robert J. Rodefer 2  
David H. Shawan 3  
Gary M. Spector 1  
A. C. Strip 2**1961**

Total: \$2,511.64

Participation: 1980: 17%  
1981: 31%  
1982: 36%*Cum Laude*Gavin R. Larrimer 5  
Lester S. Lash 5*Second Century*

John K. Skomp 2

*Century*E. Timothy Applegate 1  
Charles E. Hamilton 1  
Marcus E. Hanna 5  
Larry R. Langdon 2  
John C. McDonald 1  
William A. Reale 1  
Paul J. Stergios 3  
Robert N. Wistner 5  
Kenneth A. Zeisler 1*Contributors*William R. Alban 2  
David F. Allen 5  
Michael R. Arner 2  
William B. Badger 2  
James R. Barton 3  
Ronald K. Bennington 2  
Michael F. Colley 5  
Paul D. Drake 1  
Gerald P. Flagel 5  
Howard J. Haddow 1  
David K. Holmquist 2  
Edward W. Lincoln, Jr. 5  
Donald M. MacKay 2  
Michael E. Moritz 5  
Daniel M. Phillips 1  
Gary A. Samuels 1  
Thomas C. Scott 2  
Gerald H. Swedlow 1  
George V. Voinovich 5**1962**

Total: \$1,692.71

Participation: 1980: 20%  
1981: 20%  
1982: 23%*Deans Circle*

Edgar A. Bircher 4

*Cum Laude*

Gerald S. Jacobs 2

*Second Century*

Donald A. Davies 1

*Century*Michael R. McKinley 4  
Richard E. Meredith 4  
James L. Pazol 5  
Jerry L. Riseling 1

Your contributions help to bring distinguished visitors to the College.

*Contributors*James B. Atleson 1  
Larry G. Brake 5  
James K. Brooker 2  
Arthur E. Friedman 1  
Alan S. Kerxton 3  
Gerald B. Lackey 2  
David H. Pohl 1  
Fred G. Preston 1  
Edward J. Schack 2  
Gary L. Stansbery 1  
James L. Wilcox 2**1963**

Total: \$540.00

Participation: 1980: 18%  
1981: 23%  
1982: 19%*Century*Norman T. Crout 5  
James P. Miller 5  
Sarah S. Velman 5*Contributors*Jacob E. Davis, II 5  
William B. Gore 2  
Robert J. Holland 3  
Ronald H. Katila 5  
Clincy M. Latimer 1  
Wesley J. MacAdam 1  
Gerald A. Mollica 1  
Sidney Nudelman 1  
John W. Weaner 4**1964**

Total: \$2,540.00

Participation: 1980: 13%  
1981: 14%  
1982: 23%*Deans Circle*

Duke W. Thomas 1

*Cum Laude*

Thomas C. Coady 3

*Second Century*William H. Connelly 1  
David C. Kelley 1*Century*William T. Bodoh 2  
Charles J. Tyburski 5  
Joel R. Williams 1*Contributors*Robert F. Chaffin 1  
Theresa Doss 5  
David C. Faulkner 5  
Samual J. McAdow 1  
William C. Moul 3Thomas J. Moyer 1  
Edward S. Ormond 1  
Arnold R. Shifman 2  
John H. Siegenthaler 3  
Arthur H. Thomas 2  
Janice E. Wolfe 1**1965**

Total: \$9,289.88

Participation: 1980: 17%  
1981: 20%  
1982: 29%*Deans Circle*John F. Casey 5  
David S. Cupps 1  
Nancy R. Cupps 5  
James K.L. Lawrence 3  
Thomas M. Tyack 5  
Robert W. Werth 5  
John T. Williams 1*Cum Laude*John J. Heron 4  
James F. White, Jr. 5*Century*J. Michael Acton 1  
Kenneth D. Beck 2  
R. Peterson Chalfant 4  
David P. Rupp 4  
Dale E. Williams 1*Contributors*Thomas L. Gire 1  
Thomas A. Hansen 1  
Francis G. Knipe 2  
Charles J. Kurtz 5  
James H. Ledman 2  
Thomas H. Lindsey 5  
Thomas J. Norman 1  
David Riebel 5  
Warren W. Ruggles 3  
Russell C. Shaw 1  
Earl M. Spector 5  
Alan C. Travis 1  
Dennis A. Travis 5**1966**

Total: \$3,933.00

Participation: 1980: 14%  
1981: 33%  
1982: 28%*Cum Laude*Paul A. Bernardini 5  
Martin O. Coyle 2  
Frederick E. Hennings, Jr.*Second Century*Robert W. Briggs 4  
Michael D. Saad 5

Bruce L. Smith 5  
J. MacAlpine Smith 5  
John P. Wingard 5

#### Century

Thomas A. Brennan 2  
Charles H. Hire 2  
David L. Pemberton 3  
John G. Slauson 2  
H. James Stevenson 2  
David J. Zindell 5

#### Contributors

James W. Bowers 1  
Conrad D. Carnes 1  
Lawrence R. Elleman 3  
Michael H. Gertner 2  
David L. Grayson 2  
L. Craig Hallows 1  
John A. Humbach 1  
Martin Lauer 1  
Neal H. Magee, II 1  
Victor R. Marsh 4  
Edward V. Miller 1  
Suzanne C. Moulton 2  
David O. Niehoff 1  
Ronald C. Parsons 2  
Rex D. Throckmorton 1  
James M. Tuschman 1

#### 1967

Total: \$3,725.00

Participation: 1980: 16%  
1981: 20%  
1982: 26%

#### Deans Circle

Frank D. Ray 5  
Harold E. Saxton 3

#### Century

James B. Blumenstiel 2  
Robert T. Lowe 5  
Jack C. Rubenstein 1

#### Contributors

Ralph D. Amiet 5  
Richard A. Baker 1  
Kenneth A. Bravo 2  
Alan L. Briggs 3  
Jon M. Cassidy 1  
David L. Day 5  
Stephen D. Enz 1  
Boyd B. Ferris 2  
J. Robert Ford 5  
Wayne T. Gill 1  
Stephen L. Hebenstreit 2  
Thomas R. Hillhouse 2  
David M. Jones 2  
Ralph F. Keister 3  
Timothy J. Koral 1  
Harry N. Lembeck 1  
David H. McCartney 1  
Walter J. Mackey, Jr. 1  
Ronald E. Schultz 1  
Robert A. Steinberg 1  
Carig M. Stewart 5  
Daniel J. Swillinger 5  
Timothy J. Ucker 3  
Paul R. Valente 1  
Ronald J. Zeller 5

#### 1968

Total: \$2,815.00

Participation: 1980: 15%  
1981: 20%  
1982: 21%

#### Second Century

Besey Brewster Case 1

#### Century

Ted R. Brown 2  
J. Michael Herr 2  
Jerome J. Joondeph 1  
Velta A. Melnbrensis 4  
William R. Montgomery 3  
Ronald J. Percy 1  
Jon. M. Schorr 5  
Geoffrey Stern 1

#### Contributors

Frederick J. Badger 1  
John A. Barlow 1  
Phillip H. Barrett 5  
Austin Carey 1  
William J. Christensen 1  
Daniel D. Connor 2  
Harold H. Davis 2  
John P. DiFalco 5  
James P. Friedt 1  
George M. Hauswirth 3  
Michael J. Hickey 1  
John W. Kenesey 5  
William B. Leahy 1  
Frederick M. Mann 5  
Robert M. McNair 1  
Carter P. Neff 3  
Clark P. Pritchett, Jr. 5  
C. Nicholas Pry 1  
Carl D. Rafoth 2  
Jerome R. Schindler 5  
David M. Selcer 1  
Thomas D. Shackelford 2  
William A. Shenk 1  
Terry S. Shilling 5  
James W. Wheeler 5  
John H. Wolfe 2  
Kenneth C. Wolfe 1  
Richard A. Yoss 5

#### 1970

Total: \$4,430.00

Participation: 1980: 8%  
1981: 16%  
1982: 25%

#### Deans Circle

John S. Steinhauer 3  
Thomas E. Workman 4

#### Cum Laude

David S. Bloomfield 4  
Sally W. Bloomfield 4

#### Contributors

Ralph D. Amiet 5  
Richard A. Baker 1  
Kenneth A. Bravo 2  
Alan L. Briggs 3  
Jon M. Cassidy 1  
David L. Day 5  
Stephen D. Enz 1  
Boyd B. Ferris 2  
J. Robert Ford 5  
Wayne T. Gill 1  
Stephen L. Hebenstreit 2  
Thomas R. Hillhouse 2  
David M. Jones 2  
Ralph F. Keister 3  
Timothy J. Koral 1  
Harry N. Lembeck 1  
David H. McCartney 1  
Walter J. Mackey, Jr. 1  
Ronald E. Schultz 1  
Robert A. Steinberg 1  
Carig M. Stewart 5  
Daniel J. Swillinger 5  
Timothy J. Ucker 3  
Paul R. Valente 1  
Ronald J. Zeller 5

#### 1970

Total: \$4,430.00

Participation: 1980: 8%  
1981: 16%  
1982: 25%

#### Deans Circle

John S. Steinhauer 3  
Thomas E. Workman 4

#### Cum Laude

David S. Bloomfield 4  
Sally W. Bloomfield 4

#### Contributors

Ralph D. Amiet 5  
Richard A. Baker 1  
Kenneth A. Bravo 2  
Alan L. Briggs 3  
Jon M. Cassidy 1  
David L. Day 5  
Stephen D. Enz 1  
Boyd B. Ferris 2  
J. Robert Ford 5  
Wayne T. Gill 1  
Stephen L. Hebenstreit 2  
Thomas R. Hillhouse 2  
David M. Jones 2  
Ralph F. Keister 3  
Timothy J. Koral 1  
Harry N. Lembeck 1  
David H. McCartney 1  
Walter J. Mackey, Jr. 1  
Ronald E. Schultz 1  
Robert A. Steinberg 1  
Carig M. Stewart 5  
Daniel J. Swillinger 5  
Timothy J. Ucker 3  
Paul R. Valente 1  
Ronald J. Zeller 5

#### 1970

Total: \$4,430.00

Participation: 1980: 8%  
1981: 16%  
1982: 25%

#### Deans Circle

John S. Steinhauer 3  
Thomas E. Workman 4

#### Cum Laude

David S. Bloomfield 4  
Sally W. Bloomfield 4

#### Contributors

Ralph D. Amiet 5  
Richard A. Baker 1  
Kenneth A. Bravo 2  
Alan L. Briggs 3  
Jon M. Cassidy 1  
David L. Day 5  
Stephen D. Enz 1  
Boyd B. Ferris 2  
J. Robert Ford 5  
Wayne T. Gill 1  
Stephen L. Hebenstreit 2  
Thomas R. Hillhouse 2  
David M. Jones 2  
Ralph F. Keister 3  
Timothy J. Koral 1  
Harry N. Lembeck 1  
David H. McCartney 1  
Walter J. Mackey, Jr. 1  
Ronald E. Schultz 1  
Robert A. Steinberg 1  
Carig M. Stewart 5  
Daniel J. Swillinger 5  
Timothy J. Ucker 3  
Paul R. Valente 1  
Ronald J. Zeller 5

#### 1970

Total: \$4,430.00

Participation: 1980: 8%  
1981: 16%  
1982: 25%

#### Deans Circle

John S. Steinhauer 3  
Thomas E. Workman 4

#### Cum Laude

David S. Bloomfield 4  
Sally W. Bloomfield 4

#### Contributors

Ralph D. Amiet 5  
Richard A. Baker 1  
Kenneth A. Bravo 2  
Alan L. Briggs 3  
Jon M. Cassidy 1  
David L. Day 5  
Stephen D. Enz 1  
Boyd B. Ferris 2  
J. Robert Ford 5  
Wayne T. Gill 1  
Stephen L. Hebenstreit 2  
Thomas R. Hillhouse 2  
David M. Jones 2  
Ralph F. Keister 3  
Timothy J. Koral 1  
Harry N. Lembeck 1  
David H. McCartney 1  
Walter J. Mackey, Jr. 1  
Ronald E. Schultz 1  
Robert A. Steinberg 1  
Carig M. Stewart 5  
Daniel J. Swillinger 5  
Timothy J. Ucker 3  
Paul R. Valente 1  
Ronald J. Zeller 5

#### Contributors

William S. Newcomb, Jr. 1  
Mark S. O'Connor 1  
Jerome Phillips 5  
John B. Rohyans 5  
Daniel R. Rupp 1  
Emil Stipanovich 1  
Robert M. Weinberger 1  
Frank M. Wells 1  
Ronald I. Wiseman 1

#### 1970

Total: \$795.00

Participation: 1980: 12%  
1981: 16%  
1982: 21%

#### Second Century

Joseph J. Cox 4

#### Century

Joseph C. D'Arrigo 4  
J. Douglas Donenfield 1  
Donald L. Wiley 1

#### Contributors

Mark S. Anderson 1  
John C. Berryhill 5  
S. Ronald Cook, Jr. 5  
Gary P. Gormin 1  
Benjamin W. Hale, Jr. 5  
David E. Jones 1  
David M. Kauffman 2  
William P. Kinsey 1  
Charles K. Ledsky 3  
John C. McClure 1  
Mark K. Merkle, Jr. 5  
Roger H. Norman 2  
John S. Pickrel 1  
James A. Readey 1  
Kenneth M. Royalty 2  
John F. Shampton 3  
Charles C. Warner

#### 1971

Total: \$3,040.00

Participation: 1980: 10%  
1981: 17%  
1982: 21%

#### Deans Circle

Philip W. Cramer 5

#### Cum Laude

Michael H. Mearan 5  
James E. Evans 2  
Richard G. Stein 3

#### Century

Michael W. Grossberg 1  
John W. Hilbert 1  
Reginald S. Jackson, Jr. 5  
Charles W. Kettlewell 5  
Donald G. Paynter 2

#### Contributors

David D. Buvinger 1  
Robert B. Clayton 1  
Robert A. Dierker 2  
Thomas A. Frericks 5  
Bruce V. Heine 2  
W. James Hutchins, III 2  
Victor P. Kademenos 5  
Charles W. Mahan 1  
Grady L. Pettigrew, Jr. 1  
G. Roger Post 1  
J. James Rogan 1  
David A. Samsel 3  
G. Thomas Sandbach 1  
Randolph L. Snow 1  
Joseph J. Stollar 1  
Michael W. Ward 1

#### 1972

Total: \$2,180.00

Participation: 1980: 4%  
1981: 16%  
1982: 18%

#### Deans Circle

Charles L. Burd 3

#### Century

King K. Culp 1  
Michael P. Mahoney 3  
John R. Mohr 1  
Alan T. Radnor 2  
Thomas D. Rooney 1  
John W. Zeiger 1

#### Contributors

John P. Beavers 5  
Rupert N. Beetham 1  
Thomas E. Boyle 1  
John F. Copes 2  
Gary L. Crosby 1  
Charlotte C. Eufinger 2  
John M. Eufinger 2  
Jeffrey T. Folkert 1  
David A. Gradwohl 1  
Michael L. Griffith 1  
Jeffrey A. Halm 2  
Michael H. Haney 2  
Robert J. Hopperton 1  
Stephen W. King 5  
John H. Lahey 1  
Robert L. Lilley 2  
William A. Morse 5  
Richard C. Pfeiffer 1  
Allen M. Resnick 1  
Ronald L. Rowland 5  
Robert V. Secrist 5  
Stephen L. Smith 2  
Gary E. Snyder 1  
Robert J. Walter 1

#### 1973

Total: \$2,285.00

Participation: 1980: 7%  
1981: 16%  
1982: 21%

#### Second Century

John T. Mills 5

#### Century

Richard A. Frye 1  
Terry L. Goodman 1  
Thomas F. Luken 3  
William J. McGraw, III 5  
Dan D. Sandman 1  
Joseph E. Scuro, Jr. 1  
Charles A. Whetstone 2  
Jeffrey E. Zink 2

#### Contributors

Kit R. Becker 1  
Robert L. Beals 1  
Charles K. Bennett 1  
J. Elaine Bialczak 1  
George W. Birch 2  
James R. Blake 2  
Wayne A. Brown 1  
Edward B. Buonopane 1  
Jeffrey M. Clery 1  
Philip M. Collins 5  
Thomas R. Davis 1  
William G. Fischer 1  
Charles F. Geidner 1  
Robert L. Guehl 3  
Michael M. Haran 1  
David B. Harwood 1  
Douglas E. Hoover 1  
Bernard L. Karr 3  
Carlisle G. Lewis, Jr. 1  
Gary A. Lickfelt 2  
James D. McIntire 1  
Martin J. Mehall 1  
Steven A. Miller 5  
Donald B. Nevard 1  
Fred M. Oxley 1  
C. Michael Piacentino 5  
William R. Polhamus 1  
Frederic A. Portman 1  
Thomas J. Ramsey 2  
Frank A. Ray 5  
Ronald L. Selve 1  
Ronald J. Scharer 5  
Roger L. Selve 1  
James D. Sillery 2

#### 1974

Total: \$1,770.00

Participation: 1980: 9%  
1981: 17%  
1982: 23%

#### Second Century

Daniel V. Koppenhafer 3

#### Century

Susan B. Collins 3  
James R. King 1  
Robert E. Miles 1  
Vittorio E. Porco 1  
Stephen R. Schmidt 3  
John F. Zimmerman 2

#### Contributors

James W. Adair, III 1  
Charles F. Andrews 1  
Alan B. Boyd 1  
William A. Boyd 2  
Edward R. Claggett 1  
Elizabeth C. Claggett 1  
James R. Cooper 5  
Edwin A. Coy 1  
Randy D. Deering 1  
John C. Deal 2  
Charles J. Faruki 2  
Richard E. Flax 2  
John J. Flynn 2  
John W. Garland 3  
William A. Grim 2  
Michael F. Haverkamp 1  
Joseph F. Hutchinson 1  
Elsie Hall Kaiser 5  
Charles I. Kampinski 1  
Richard M. Kerger 2  
Louis H. Khoury 2  
Edwin L. Kirby, Jr. 2  
Rodger A. Marting 1  
Ronald B. Noga 1  
Timothy A. Oliver 5  
Frederick L. Ransier 1  
Kathleen H. Ransier 1  
Margaret A. Samuels 2  
Lyle R. Saylor 2  
Alan B. Schaeffer 5  
Charles H. Scottenstein 3  
Mark W. Sinkhorn 2  
Michael Spurlock 2  
Ira B. Sully 4  
Jerry Vande Werken 2  
Robert Warren 1  
Eugene P. Whetzel

#### 1975

Total: \$3,612.50

Participation: 1980: 6%  
1981: 18%  
1982: 23%

#### Deans Circle

Steven P. Gibb

#### Century Club

Roger W. Fones 2  
Robert M. Jilek 3  
Thomas J. Keener 3  
Karen M. Moore 2  
Lynne Skilken 1  
Thomas P. Webster 1

#### Contributors

Thomas P. Albu 1  
Sarah L. Baker 2  
Marjorie C. Briggs 1  
Ronald E. Cabaniss 1  
John A. Coppel 2  
Robert P. Ellis, Jr. 1

Ray A. Farris 1  
 Thomas J. Fiscus 1  
 Edward S. Ginsburg 2  
 Robert H. Hoover 1  
 John D. Hvizdos 5  
 Curtiss L. Isler 2  
 Thomas W. Kahle 3  
 Robert C. Kahrl 1  
 Terrence P. Kessler 1  
 Howard P. Krisher 2  
 W. Locke McKenzie, Jr. 1  
 Robert A. Minor 2  
 Robert J. Morje 2  
 Michael L. Moushey 1  
 Michael R. Neds 1  
 Steven S. Nelson 1  
 Kathleen O'Brien 2  
 David A. Orlins 1  
 Lynette Overbey 5  
 Terry Overbey 5  
 David A. Paxton 2  
 Rick L. Richards 5  
 R. Keller Rohde 1  
 Bernard J. Schaeff 2  
 William C. Severns 2  
 James R. Shenk 3  
 John H. St. Laurent 1  
 Stephen J. Stanford 1  
 James R. Williams 1  
 David C. Winters 5

#### 1976

Total: \$1,445.00

Participation: 1980: 5%  
 1981: 14%  
 1982: 18%

#### Cum Laude

Robert M. McGreevey 2

#### Contributors

Stephen T. Belsheim 1  
 Jeffrey L. Benson 2  
 Alan F. Berliner 1  
 Peggy L. Bryant 2  
 Michael Dicker 2  
 Norbert M. Doellman, Jr. 2  
 Jerome L. Fine 2  
 Thomas J. Fischer 1  
 Robert E. Fletcher 2  
 Keith M. Herbers 2  
 William J. Kelly 5  
 Stanley Kiszkiel 2  
 William I. Kohn 1  
 David L. Landefeld 1  
 Gregory G. Lockhart 1  
 James M. Long 5  
 Thomas L. Long 2  
 C. Douglas Lovett 3  
 Michael E. McConnell 2  
 Dennis W. McNamara 1  
 Alan J. Matavich 1  
 Robert A. Miller 1  
 Jonathan M. Norman 1  
 Adele E. O'Conner 1  
 Alan J. O'Toole 1  
 Thelma T. Price 1  
 Allen J. Reis 2  
 Aaron P. Rosenfeld 1  
 Diane D. Schenke 2  
 Douglas M. Sheffield 1  
 Howard A. Silverman 4  
 Robert M. Strapp 5  
 Judith M. Swanson 2  
 Thomas J. Travers 1  
 Robert L. Trierweiler 2  
 Robert C. Tucker 1  
 Richard H. Underwood 1

#### 1977

Total: \$1,212.50

Participation: 1980: 7%  
 1981: 17%  
 1982: 19%

#### Century Club

Michael H. Carpenter 1

Mark S. Coco 4  
 Frank A. Fregiato 1  
 Patrick Goebel 5

#### Contributors

Kenneth C. Baker 2  
 Mark B. Barnes 1  
 Carole L. Barnum 4  
 Dale T. Brinkman 3  
 Janet R. Burnside 3  
 Michael J. Calabria 1  
 Joel K. Dayton 2  
 Randall J. Dicks 1  
 Richard S. Dodson 2  
 J. Douglas Drushal 5  
 Larry P. Ebert 1  
 Robert S. Eichel 1  
 Beatrice M. Friedlander 1  
 Carl Genberg 1  
 John W. Guendelsberger 1  
 Georganne R. Higgins 4  
 David M. Huddleston 1  
 Charles R. James 2  
 Glen G. Kizer, III 2  
 Thomas D. Lammers 1  
 Ann R. Margerum 2  
 Michael J. Meaney 1  
 Howard J. Mellon 5  
 John S. Oney 1  
 Ted L. Ramirez 5  
 Gregory D. Rankin 1  
 Woodford G. Rowland 3  
 Richard K. Shimabukuro 4  
 Eugene R. Schultz 2  
 Russell A. Suzuki 3  
 Carol Zelizer Stoff 1  
 Virginia M. Trethewey 1  
 Damian J. Vercillo 5  
 R. Scott Warner 1  
 David W. Worth 1  
 Dean A. Young 1

#### 1978

Total: \$1,262.50

Participation: 1980: 3%  
 1981: 13%  
 1982: 20%

#### Century Club

Francis X. Frantz 1  
 John C. Fergus, II 2  
 Randall E. Moore 2  
 Ramsey H. Slugg 2  
 Stephen F. Vogel 1

#### Contributors

Daniel A. Bailey 1  
 Jane E. Ballenger 1  
 James H. Balthaser 2  
 Richard A. Baumgart 1  
 James M. Buckley 5  
 Geoffrey V. Case 1  
 John W. Cook 2  
 W. Charles Curley 1  
 Robert M. Curry 2  
 Richard C. Daley 1  
 David W. DeVita 1  
 John P. Gartland 1  
 Robert J. Gilker 2  
 Stuart Goldberg 1  
 Stephen J. Habash 3  
 Jeffrey R. Jinkens 1  
 Charles A. Koenig 1  
 Susan M. Kuzma 1  
 Jean M. Luczkowski 3  
 Robert P. McManus 1  
 Susan McNally 1  
 Michael R. Miles 2  
 David C. Olson 2  
 Jeffrey D. Quayle 2  
 Daniel E. Ramer 1  
 Philip P. Ryser 1  
 Dennis G. Schwallie 1  
 Richard A. Schwartz 1  
 James R. Sheatsley 1  
 Carol A. Sheehan 1

Dale P. Shralow 1  
 Richard T. Taps 3  
 Jerrel E. Towery 1  
 Randall M. Walters 2  
 Philip H. Wolf 2

#### Top 5 Classes with Highest Number of New Donors

Class #	New Donors
1973	28
1979	24
1978	23
1975	22
1980	21

#### 1979

Total: \$1,262.50

Participation: 1980: 8%  
 1981: 13%  
 1982: 18%

#### Century Club

Richard H. Brody 1

#### Contributors

Mark R. Adams 1  
 Raymond D. Anderson 2  
 James R. Bacha 3  
 Samuel W. Benedict 1  
 Robert M. Bernard 3  
 Jordan L. Bleznick 2  
 Marcia L. Clegg 1  
 Daniel O. Conkle 2  
 Carol J. Cusick-Simons 1  
 Robert A. Ellison 2  
 Cheryl A. Foster 1  
 Paula L. Friedman 2  
 Carole M. Genberg 1  
 Jeffrey M. Goldsmith 1  
 Nancy S. Higgins 1  
 Marcia S. Hoyt 1  
 Cynthia S. Huber 3  
 Edward A. Hurtuk 1  
 Michael P. Jackson 1  
 R. Steven Kestner 2  
 Kenneth H. Koch 3  
 Ronald S. Kopp 1  
 Melodee S. Kornacker 4  
 Randy S. Kurek 2  
 David E. Larson 1  
 Timothy C. McCarthy 1  
 Michael J. Marsh 1  
 Daniel T. Marshall 4  
 Jeffrey B. Newman 1  
 Robert F. O'Connor 1  
 Dennis M. O'Leary 1  
 Jane K. Ricci 1  
 Joseph Ritzert 3  
 Jeffrey L. Runyan 1  
 K. Neal Snyder 2  
 Gary W. Spring 1  
 Thomas J. Stickrath 1  
 Robert M. Storey 1  
 Mark A. Ziccarelli 1

#### 1980

Total: \$1,218.00

Participation: 1980: 2%  
 1981: 12%  
 1982: 19%

#### Century Club

Roland H. Bauer 1  
 Richard E. Jacobs 2  
 Carl D. Smallwood 2  
 Lucile Weingarthner 2

#### Contributors

Susan H. Adams 1

Steven R. Bartram 1  
 Gerry W. Beyer 2  
 Vera M. Callahan 2  
 Cheryl L. Connelly 2  
 David K. Conrad 1  
 James J. Frasca 1  
 Justine K. Freuler 1  
 Eileen S. Goodin 2  
 Clay P. Graham 2  
 R. Jeffrey Harris 2  
 Jeffrey L. Hayman 2  
 Glenn S. Krassen 1  
 Charles S. Lanz 1  
 Joseph W. Merry 1  
 Chris J. North 2  
 Thomas G. Opferman 2  
 Marcia E. Palof 1  
 Joseph W. Pappalardo 1  
 Sherrie J. Passmore 1  
 Dale E. Perdue 2  
 Robert M. Pfeiffer 1  
 Robert A. Ranallo 1  
 Brent A. Rowland 1  
 Gary N. Sales 1  
 Donald C. Slowik 2  
 William J. Sparer 2  
 Christopher J. Swift 2  
 Mark R. Wagner 1  
 Andrew O. Whiteman 1  
 Alan Winters 1  
 Daniel J. Wright 1  
 Patricia A. Younger 1  
 Michael C. Zellers 1

#### 1981

Total: \$1,912.36

Participation: 1981: 6%  
 1982: 11%

#### Deans Circle

Daniel J. Minor 2

#### Contributors

Stephanie J. Baker 2

David N. Brockett 1  
 Richard D. Brown 1  
 Jon A. Christensen 1  
 Catherine S. Dutton 1  
 Janet D. Gibson 1  
 Jeffrey A. Hennemuth 1  
 James S. Huggins 1  
 Fred Hunker 1  
 Sandra M. Hylant 1  
 John J. Joseph 1  
 George R. McCue 2  
 William A. McKee 1  
 Douglas H. Marshall 1  
 Jeffrey K. Milbauer 1  
 Canada J. Moore 1  
 Robert J. O'Neil 1  
 G. Steven Pommert 1  
 James D. Robenalt 1  
 Belinda J. Scrimenti 2  
 Stephen R. Serrano 1  
 Todd S. Swatsler 1  
 Timothy K. Williams 1  
 Steven W. Tigges 1

#### 1982

Total: \$340.00

Participation: 6%

#### Contributors

Janenne Allen  
 Christopher J. Baer  
 Pamela J. Bertram  
 Thomas J. Doherty  
 David W. Keller  
 James C. Lemay  
 Denise D. Mirman  
 Phyllis Nedelman  
 Robert J. Reynolds  
 Bruce S. Rutsky  
 Scott F. Sturges  
 Thomas E. Szykowney  
 Judith D. Trail  
 Diane E. Williams

## Friends Giving

Cash gifts to the College of Law from friends during 1982 were \$192,306.22 or 44% of total contributions. These funds included contributions to Newton D. Baker and the Joseph S. Platt - Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur designated professor funds and library endowment.

#### Reporting Methods

Friends are listed by giving club: Deans Circle (\$1,000+); Cum Laude (\$500-999); Second Century (\$200-499); Century (100-199); Contributors (less than \$100).

#### Deans Circle

Alcoa Foundation  
 Alexander, Ebinger, Fisher, McAlister  
 & Lawrence Law Firm  
 Mary Ann Arthur  
 Berkeley Bio-Medical, Inc.  
 John O. Boyle  
 Joanna L. Cavendish  
 Jack H. Chabot  
 John J. Chester  
 Chester, Hoffman & Willcox Law Firm  
 Cleveland Institute of Electronics  
 Wallace E. Conard  
 Jacob Davis  
 El-An Foundation  
 Mary Evans Eyerman  
 Pearl B. Feibel  
 Bertha R. Freifield  
 Rose Freifield  
 Marjorie B. Garmhausen  
 Mildred S. George  
 Richard D. Goldberg



John C. Hartranft  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Jeffrey, II  
Kaplan-Halpert Foundation  
Arthur J. Kobacker  
Lane, Alton & Horst Law Firm  
Marathon Oil Foundation  
Edward J. Mellon Estate  
Murphey, Young & Smith Law Firm  
Robert J. Nordstrom  
C. William O'Neill  
Mrs. Joseph S. Platt  
Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Law Firm  
The Reinberger Foundation  
Keith L. Rinehart  
Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn Law Firm  
Ida Topper  
Edith Walter  
Helen P. Watkins  
Yassenoff Foundation  
Zacks, Luper & Wolinetz Law Firm

#### Cum Laude

Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Brown  
Citizens Federal Savings and Loan Company  
Marguerite A. Cobourn  
Michael S. Cornett  
George L. Jenkins  
Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue Law Firm  
James P. Kennedy  
Mary J. McNamara  
Edward A. Schrag, Jr.  
Schwartz, Shapiro, Kelm & Warren Law Firm

#### Second Century

Bannock Coal Company  
Herbert R. Brown  
Clyde Chalfant  
Bruce A. DeWoody  
Harriet P. Lattin  
Joseph D. Lonardo  
Mr. and Mrs. Earl N. Merwin  
Earl Finbar Murphy  
Ohio State Bar Association  
Betty O'Neill  
Lawrence D. Stanley  
Frank R. Strong  
Topper, Alloway, Goodman, DeLeone & Duffey Law Firm

#### Century

Dorothy G. Ballou  
John Bedway  
Toni Bedway  
The Beefeater Foundation  
Harry G. Beyoglides, Jr.  
Frank Bruzzese  
Elsie K. Campbell  
Cec and Art Cullman Fund  
Flora R. Gluck  
Elaine H. Hairston  
Betty W. Jackson  
Hazel G. Karshner  
H. Thomas Kay, Jr.  
Judith S. Keener  
Knepper, White, Arter & Hadden Law Firm  
Mr. and Mrs. Bentley Lenhoff  
Catherine R. Loveland  
Norma E. McKinley  
Sue S. Marsh  
Robert E. Mathews  
Georgia H. Miller  
Richard R. Murphy  
Roberta M. Pazol

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Pfahl  
Beatrice Roth  
Dorothy Roth  
Mildred Roth  
Rush Investment Company  
Kathryn I. Scuro  
Adelaide B. Shaheen  
Betty S. Smith  
Mary M. Snyder  
Mary Pat Tarpy  
The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company  
Linda G. Wiley  
Sally A. Wiper

#### Contributors

Martha S. Abel  
James L. Albers  
Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity  
Jane R. Alloway  
AM Energy Services, Inc.  
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Augustynowicz  
Mr. and Mrs. N. Thomas Barnes, Jr.  
Debra Baumgart  
Glenn Parrist Beavers  
Anna N. Beetham  
Ida J. Bennett  
Barbara S. Bennington  
Anna T. Bivin  
Thomas H. Bivin  
Mary Breithaupt  
Mr. and Mrs. Alan G. Brenner  
Charles F. Brewster  
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Brody  
Barbara B. Brown  
William E. Brown  
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Bruzzese, Jr.  
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen R. Buchenroth  
Charles L. Buchsieb  
Buckhorn, Inc.  
Malcolm B. Buckingham  
Alanna M. Clare  
Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company  
800 Company  
Christin M. Conrad  
Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Crampton  
Mathew F. Dee  
Cleo L. Dumaree  
Mary M. Dicker  
Nancy S. Erickson  
Mr. and Mrs. Nathan S. Fechheimer  
Robert Frey  
William K. Gardner, Jr.  
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Gaylord  
Sara C. Ginsburg  
Mr. and Mrs. Nelson E. Genshaft  
Mary C. Gescheider  
Eileen G. Gold  
N. Victor Goodman  
Edith F. Greentree  
Mr. and Mrs. S. Myron Gurevitz  
Elinor L. Halberstein  
Estelle M. Hart  
Charlotte T. Hattenback  
Jane C. Hawk  
Grace S. Highfield  
Richard J. Hobbs  
Elizabeth C. Holsinger  
Richard A. Howard  
R. W. Hughes  
Lillian K. Ink  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Isaac, III  
Mr. and Mrs. James C. Jacobs

Laurel Joy Jilek  
Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Johnston  
John B. Joyce, Jr.  
Ronald P. Kauffman  
David A. Kelly  
Denise D. Kestner  
Jane L. Kistler  
Edward G. Klopfer, Jr.  
Randall A. Kugler  
Bette Lagos  
Nancy A. Lankenau  
Thomas K. Larva  
Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Lawrence  
Francis R. Lax  
David B. Lehman  
Seth W. Lewis  
Joann T. Lindsey  
Paula J. Lockhart  
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Lowenthal  
Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. McCormick  
McGowan Insurance, Inc.  
Linda MacKay  
Jerry L. Maloon  
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Marakas  
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Matchneer, Jr.  
Mattlin Foundation  
Dean and Mrs. James E. Meeks  
Terrance M. Miller  
George C. Milligan  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Morosky  
Nora E. Mouskey  
Joseph J. Murphy, Jr.  
James E. Newlon  
Mr. and Mrs. John Nolan  
Suzanne B. Northcraft  
Joan P. Nypayer  
Douglas L. Peterman  
Marilyn S. Puckett  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Kenneth Raabe  
H. Wesley Robinson  
Dr. and Mrs. Earl Rosenblum  
Dr. M. H. Rosenblum  
Melinda L. Sales  
Blanche Schear  
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred N. Schiff  
Geroge E. Serednesky  
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Shea  
Morgan Shipman  
Donald A. Sibbring  
Albert F. Skettino  
Carolyn W. Smith  
Thomas L. Smith  
Patricia J. Stacey  
Jane K. Stiverson  
I. J. Stone  
Mary Lou Swartz  
Judith M. Swedlow  
Beverly R. Talbert  
Edward L. Taris  
Teresa J. Trierweiler  
Anne K. Tsitouris  
Patti A. Van Dewaterken  
Joseph A. Ventoli  
Marguerite M. Wagner  
Jane B. Warnick  
David E. Williamson  
Nonnie Woodford

## Alumni Giving in Ohio 1982

A substantial portion of contributions to the Advancement Fund comes from alumni within the State of Ohio. As a special part of the effort to give alumni an opportunity to help enhance our academic program, sixteen area campaigns were organized by individuals or fund committees throughout the State. In addition, phonathons have been successful in reaching a number of local alumni. Specific highlights reflect the importance of these gifts to the overall goals of the College of Law.

Ohio Counties	No. of Alumni 1982	No. of Givers 1982	1982 Total	Participation 1982%	1981%
Adams	2	0	\$ 0	—%	50%
Allen	17	4	205.00	24	17
Ashland	11	7	205.00	64	27
Ashtabula	13	2	40.00	15	18
Athens	25	7	265.00	28	13
Auglaize	8	1	50.00	13	20
Belmont	29	5	255.00	17	15
Brown	2	0	0	—	50
Butler	21	6	176.00	29	32
Carroll	4	1	25.00	25	25
Champaign	9	3	525.00	33	11
Clark	51	9	565.00	18	17
Clermont	0	0	0	—	—
Clinton	9	2	85.00	22	20
Columbiana	25	5	307.50	20	29
Coshocton	11	3	5,573.14*	27	27
Crawford	11	2	45.00	18	25
Cuyahoga	351	86	12,982.50	25	22
Darke	4	0	0	—	—
Defiance	7	6	310.00	86	40
Delaware	19	2	30.00	11	15
Erie	19	4	85.00	21	21
Fairfield	35	9	352.50	26	20
Fayette	5	0	0	—	—
Franklin	1720	380	154,458.03**	22	19
Fulton	6	1	100.00	17	17
Gallia	10	2	25.00	20	18
Geauga	8	0	0	—	—
Greene	22	5	2,092.50	23	15
Guernsey	9	3	150.00	33	10
Hamilton	111	36	5,920.00	33	25
Hancock	25	9	1,880.00	36	24
Hardin	9	7	805.00	78	63
Harrison	4	2	75.00	50	50
Henry	10	4	170.00	40	10
Highland	6	0	0	—	—
Hocking	9	2	45.00	22	18
Holmes	9	2	125.00	22	14
Huron	8	2	75.00	25	13

### Top Ten Areas in Participation with more than 5 alumni

Defiance County	86%
Hardin County	78%
Ashland County	64%
Marion County	63%
State of Colorado	58%
Shelby County	50%
Indianapolis, IN	45%
Portage County	43%
Miami County	40%
Henry County	40%

### Areas Showing Most Improvement in Alumni Participation

Muskingum County
State of Illinois
State of Colorado
Champaign County
Defiance County
Guernsey County
Ashtabula County
Athens County
Miami County
Hancock County

Ohio Counties	No. of Alumni 1982	No. of Givers 1982	1982 Total	Participation 1982%	1981%
Jackson	6	0	0	—	—
Jefferson	23	5	500.00	22	11
Knox	15	2	70.00	13	25
Lake	10	2	250.00	20	—
Lawrence	17	2	1,025.00	12	17
Licking	39	7	1,265.00	19	10
Logan	13	4	2,950.00	31	25
Lorain	35	8	235.00	23	26
Lucas	168	56	6,796.31	33	29
Madison	17	2	55.00	12	20
Mahoning	68	26	985.00	38	21
Marion	19	12	485.00	63	65
Medina	13	3	150.00	23	8
Meigs	9	0	0	—	—
Mercer	7	2	45.00	29	17
Miami	25	10	1,815.00	40	22
Monroe	3	1	20.00	33	33
Montgomery	238	55	4,550.00	23	26
Morgan	2	1	25.00	50	—
Morrow	3	0	0	—	—
Muskingum	39	11	550.00	28	—
Noble	1	0	0	—	—
Ottawa	7	2	35.00	29	29
Paulding	2	1	100.00	50	33

### Top Ten Areas with Highest Dollar Contributions

Franklin County
Cuyahoga County
Hamilton County
Lucas County
New York City, NY
Coshocton County
Montgomery County
Jefferson County
Summit County
Hancock County

### Areas Showing Most Improvement in Dollars Contributions

Muskingum County
State of Illinois
Licking County
Henry County
Medina County
Atlanta, GA
State of Colorado
State of Connecticut
State of Michigan
Guernsey County

Perry	5	0	0	—	17
Pickaway	16	5	145.00	31	16
Pike	6	1	20.00	17	17
Portage	7	3	90.00	43	13
Preble	7	0	0	—	—
Putnam	1	1	200.00	100	50
Richland	36	10	505.00	27	37
Ross	17	5	100.00	29	24
Sandusky	12	3	170.00	25	25
Scioto	21	6	1,400.00	29	19
Seneca	11	1	12.50	9	8
Shelby	6	3	100.00	50	43
Stark	91	32	2,405.00	35	46
Summit	100	24	4,335.00	24	20
Trumbull	32	9	1,267.50	28	25
Tuscarawas	16	3	170.00	19	24
Union	14	4	105.00	29	31
Van Wert	4	0	0	—	25
Vinton	3	0	0	—	33
Warren	5	2	50.00	40	20
Washington	20	3	130.00	15	11
Wayne	25	5	105.00	20	15
Williams	5	1	100.00	20	17
Wood	19	4	175.00	12	38
Wyandot	7	0	0	—	—
TOTAL	3919	956	\$221,493.48	24%	21%

\*Warner and Lora Pomerence Trust

\*\*Gifts include the Mildred S and Noel F. George Fund, The Class of 1932 Anniversary Fund, The Law Class of 1965 Professorship Fund, Newton D. Baker Scholarship Fund.

## Alumni Giving Outside of Ohio - 1982

As alumni relocate throughout the United States and abroad, contributions to the Advancement Fund come to the College from a variety of states and countries. In this report, these

contributions are reported by region, as indicated below. The specific highlights reflect the importance of these gifts to the overall goals of the College of Law.



### WEST (includes Alaska & Hawaii)

1982 # of donors - 57  
1982 dollar total - \$3,555  
1982 participation - 15%  
(50% increase)

### SOUTH

1982 # of donors - 56  
1982 dollar total - \$5,487  
(6% increase)  
1982 participation - 17%

### PLAINS

1982 # of donors - 29  
1982 dollar total - \$1,253  
1982 participation - 18%

### NEIGHBORS (Excludes Philadelphia)

1982 # of donors - 49  
1982 dollar total - \$4,022  
(136% increase)  
1982 participation - 21%  
(70% increase)

### FOREIGN

1982 # of donors - 11  
1982 dollar total - \$5,965  
1982 participation - 20%

### ATLANTIC (includes N.Y. City, Philadelphia & Washington D.C.)

1982 # of donors - 64  
1982 dollar total - \$6,180  
1982 participation - 25%

### NORTHEAST (excludes N.Y. City)

1982 # of donors - 16  
1982 dollar total - \$612  
(76% increase)  
1982 participation - 16%

### Summary of 1982 Advancement Fund

	Alumni	Friends	Totals
Ohio	\$221,493.48 956	173,335.30 173	\$394,828.78 1129
Outside Ohio	27,075.21 282	18,970.92 63	46,046.13 345
Grand Totals	\$248,568.69 1258	192,306.22 236	\$440,874.91 1474



## Fund Raising Is A People Process Volunteers Make A Difference

The measure of success of fund raising is most often directly related to the involvement of fund volunteers. This is no exception for the College of Law. Friends asking friends, lawyers asking colleagues, alumni asking alumni to participate in shared support for the College have been

key ingredients for the success of recent annual Advancement Fund campaigns.

The College is pleased to acknowledge the significant contribution of time of area coordinators and solicitors who served during 1982.

Contributions are not always measured in dollars. Time is also a valued gift. The work of volunteers soliciting support is reflected in the growing success of area-organized campaigns. Projects scheduled for 1983 will likely increase numbers of alumni involved with the annual fund.

*Allen County*  
Robert L. Balyeat, Coordinator

*Ashland County*  
Fred M. Oxley, Coordinator  
Jeffrey L. Runyan

*Cuyahoga County*  
Michael L. Bedell  
Irving Berliner  
Susan B. Collins  
James P. Conroy  
Curtiss L. Isler  
Almeta A. Johnson  
Bernard L. Karr  
R. Steven Kestner  
Karl E. May  
Michael J. Meaney  
Leslee W. Miraldi  
Candada J. Moore  
Carla D. Moore  
Robert A. Ranallo  
William A. Reale  
Zygmunt G. Slominski  
Craig L. Stout  
James E. Young

*Defiance County*  
Karl H. Weaner, Coordinator

*Fairfield County*  
William J. Sitterley, Coordinator

*Hamilton County*  
James K. L. Lawrence, Coordinator  
Jane E. Ballenger  
Thomas A. Brennan  
Lawrence R. Elleman

David L. Grayson  
Michael F. Haverkamp  
Daniel V. Koppenhafer  
David C. Olson  
John G. Slauson

*Hancock County*  
Jeffrey T. Hodge  
Lloyd D. Phillips  
Margaretta B. Schuck

*Licking County*  
James R. Cooper, Coordinator  
Martin D. Altmaier  
John C. Berryhill  
Steven T. Greene  
James R. Hand

*Lucas County*  
John M. Curphey, Coordinator  
John W. Hilbert  
Henry N. Heuerman  
Reginald S. Jackson  
Rollind W. Romanoff  
James M. Tuschman

*Mahoning County*  
William T. Bodoh, Coordinator  
Richard D. Goldberg  
John F. Zimmerman

*Marion County*  
Edwin L. Mitchell, Coordinator

*Miami County*  
Frank E. Bazler, Coordinator  
Paul Gutmann  
L. Craig Hallows  
William J. McGraw

*Muskingum County*  
Ronald G. LaAsmar, Coordinator  
James L. Dickman  
Clay P. Graham  
Harold E. Gottlieb  
James B. Stubbins

*Richland County*  
Wayne P. Hohenberger, Coordinator  
Catherine S. Dutton  
Victor P. Kademenos  
Terry L. Kilgore  
William T. McIntyre  
Eric S. Miller

*Stark County*  
Charles J. Tyburski, Coordinator  
James R. Blake  
James K. Brooker  
John G. Haas  
William J. Hamann  
Randolph L. Snow  
Joseph E. Van Buskirk

*Summit County*  
Robert W. Briggs, Coordinator  
Duane L. Isham  
Thomas G. Knoll  
Ronald S. Kopp  
Robert J. O'Neil  
John S. Steinhauer

## Alumni Contribute Services

The College, its students and graduates benefit each year from the involvement of many alumni who generously give of their time to various projects. Although these contributions cannot be reflected in the statistics of an annual fund report, nevertheless these diverse commitments serve significantly the general welfare of the College. The following indicates some of the service roles undertaken by alumni and we acknowledge with appreciation.

- ☐ Alumni Association officers
- ☐ Class representatives
- ☐ Dean visitation coordinators
- ☐ General advisors
- ☐ Major gift committee
- ☐ Moot Court judges
- ☐ National Council members
- ☐ Placement recruiters/coordinators
- ☐ Placement seminar participants
- ☐ Reunion coordinators
- ☐ Special alumni support  
(BALSA, Ohio State Law Journal)
- ☐ Speakers at student-sponsored programs
- ☐ Student recruiters

## Phon-a-thon Is Successful

During November of 1982, law students called alumni from the College of Law to ask their support of the 1982 Advancement Fund. Later the same month, students working from the Development Fund contacted law alumni. The contacts produced pledges of over \$12,000 and the best phon-a-thon results among University phon-a-thon campaigns. Well over a third of the law alumni reached responded with pledge commitments.

Law students called for the College on behalf of their designated law student organizations. On the basis of pledges received, the College shared a specific allocation with the participating groups. This was a positive way for law students to appreciate the importance of contributed funds to student activities and the academic program of the College.

The College anticipates the organization of phon-a-thon efforts in the fall of 1983. Alumni will be asked to work with students to personalize the College's outreach to its alumni.

*Thanks to All  
Who Contributed to  
The College of Law in 1982*

# Faculty Profile



*Peter M. Gerhart named Associate Dean*

As of July 1, 1983 **Peter M. Gerhart** assumed the duties of Associate Dean as Phil Sorensen returns to full-time teaching responsibilities in the College of Law.

A native of Pittsburgh, Gerhart majored in economics at Northwestern University. He then went to Columbia Law School where he graduated with top honors in 1971.

While serving as a staff member of the ABA Committee to Study the Federal Trade Commission in 1969, Gerhart worked with and was recruited by one of the partners at Weil, Gotshal & Manges in New York. He joined the firm in 1971 and worked in the trade regulation department, primarily doing litigation and counselling on trade distribution, and merger problems before joining the OSU faculty in 1975.

Professor Gerhart's teaching areas include federal antitrust, unfair trade practices, and regulated industries. In the past several years, he has testified several times before Congress on matters relating to customs and antitrust laws.

In the late 1970's, Gerhart served as a consultant to the National Commission for the Review of Antitrust Laws and Procedures, the Administrative Conference, and the Office for Improvements in the Administration of Justice. His most recent article "The Supreme Court and Antitrust Analysis: The (Near) Triumph of the Chicago School" was published in the 1982 *Supreme Court Review*.

He begins his new administrative role acting as dean while Dean Meeks enjoys a short leave of absence granted as part of his reappointment to a new term of dean of the College. As he steps into his new administrative position at the College of Law, Gerhart talks about his ideas and philosophy related to his new role.

**As you begin your tenure as Associate Dean, do you anticipate any changes in the way that position is carried out?**

Most of the functions and responsibilities of the administrative dean are already firmly established and accepted. Phil Sorensen and his predecessor, Mike Kindred, have done such a fine job, that if I can bring the same kind of judgment, creativity, and humor on the job as they have, I will acquit myself well. I will be busy with the conversion to the semester system and the self-study report for the accreditation visit next spring. I do, however, welcome suggestions from others for the improvement of the educational experience here at the law school, and I will do my best to see that those suggestions get appropriate attention.

**What are your goals as Associate Dean?**

In addition to keeping the railroad running on time, my main goals are to act as a sounding board for students and colleagues, to establish better lines of communication, to conciliate and mediate disputes, and to sharpen issues so that we can deal with them rationally and effectively.

**How do you view your role as an academic dean?**

I believe the primary goal of the College Administration is to do whatever is necessary to further develop the tremendous talent we have on this faculty. Sometimes that means giving a faculty member time off to do research, finding monetary resources to support research, or working with faculty in ways to stimulate work and productivity. Above all, we must insure an atmosphere that stimulates, rewards, and takes pride in our achievements.

**How do you see your role in the interface between institution and student?**

My work with the students will primarily involve helping those who are in academic difficulty and counselling those with personal problems or particular questions about their law school experience. It is important that the students not feel that they are dealing with an impenetrable system, that they know we will try to find a way to solve the problems. When I must say "no" to students, my responsibility will be to explain the institutional imperatives, to clarify the standards, and to apply them evenhandedly. If I can do all this in a humane way, I think that I will have succeeded.

**In what academic directions do you believe the law school should be moving?**

We need to continue efforts to expand our program for teaching legal skills such as writing, negotiating, mediating, and client counselling. If we can involve more students in this program, we will vastly increase their effectiveness as lawyers, as well as provide greater access to professors.

As for the debate concerning whether our teaching should be directed toward a theoretical, policy-based content or more toward a practical view, I believe that one of the great strengths of our law school is its diversity. Students can choose from a wide variety of courses, teaching styles, and educational experiences. We should cherish that diversity.

**Have you had any prior administrative experience?**

I went from law school to law practice to teaching and writing — so this will be my first administrative position. I'm looking forward to the challenge of working with people and their problems. Of course, there is a good deal of detail and the non-glamour in administration. That is not the reason I took the job, but I'll surely do as well as I can to execute those functions. I know that I work best if I have a deadline, and Jim Meeks has promised to give me those deadlines!

**When did you become interested in teaching?**

My interest in teaching started in law school. I admired greatly my professors and their teaching skills. My major role model was Professor Handler's masterful control of the courses in antitrust and business torts. Indeed, in my first day of teaching at Ohio State, I taught the class by imitating Milton Handler's first class in unfair trade practices; it was a replica right down to his mannerisms! Since then, of course, I've blended his approach with my own less structured style. But, Columbia taught me that the craft of teaching can be a very satisfying experience, and I wanted an opportunity for that satisfaction.

**At what point in your practice experience did you become earnest about law teaching?**

The first few years in practice were an amazing growth experience — much like the first year of law school — because everything I did was new and challenging. I found, however, that after the initial challenge wore off I needed more stimulation. So I began to think more



*Peter M. Gerhart*

seriously about teaching, and discussed the possibility with people I knew in the profession. My entry into teaching may have also been influenced by the fact that I was working on a large antitrust case, and did not relish the prospect of spending the next ten years on one litigation.

**As compared with practice, do you find law teaching as stimulating and rewarding an experience?**

What I miss from practice is the gratification of having an immediate problem and being able to tackle it and solve it. Our students are good; intellectually they keep a teacher on his toes. I can present to them the most difficult material and get them to respond in a meaningful way. However, the rewards are either in the few classroom hours or in the time spent in writing. You don't get the daily rewards of helping people solve problems.

**Have you had any teaching experiences other than at OSU?**

I was a visiting professor at Georgetown for six months in 1979. Then in the fall of 1980, I had a research leave in New Haven, Connecticut to do independent research and writing. While there, I sat in on an antitrust seminar at Yale.

**What role did the research leave play for you?**

It was tremendously important, and it is still bearing fruit. Even now, three years later, some of the ideas, thoughts, and learning I did then are central to my work. Investment in research, general reading, and thinking is like investment in a capital good — we cannot always see the tangible results of it at first, but it is there for us to draw on for years to come to enliven our productivity. A law faculty can make no greater investment.

At the same time, that is what makes evaluating a research leave so difficult — it benefits may not really be noticeable for years to come, even if it is very beneficial. We must remember that scholarship is a process of growth that is undertaken at different rates depending on a variety of circumstances. We therefore cannot evaluate scholarship by taking a snapshot, but must use a movie camera focused on a period of development.

**Do you support visiting professorships for faculty?**

I think visiting is a very positive opportunity for both the faculty member and the institution, including the institution from which the visit is taken. Certainly, meeting new people and being exposed to new approaches in teaching and scholarship are always stimulating; inevitably the person comes back from a visit with a somewhat broader horizon and understanding, and usually with a better appreciation of Ohio State. So I think encouraging our faculty to visit other places is a positive step, and I trust that we will remain an attractive enough place that we will not lose the faculty who do visit elsewhere.

Change has been a very positive part of Professor Gerhart's life in 1983. In addition to his new deanship, he also made a significant change in his personal life. On April 9, he married Ann Tarbutton who is a practicing lawyer in Columbus. After his summer deanship initiation, Ann and Peter plan a delayed honeymoon trip to Italy and Greece in early September. We wish them a good voyage, happy years together, and continuing successes.



# Faculty News

## Faculty Publish Books

*The Pension Crisis*, Lexington Press, 1983, an 175-page book, culminates years of specific research and the professional expertise of **Professor Robert J. Lynn**, James W. Shocknessy Professor of Law. The book provides a critical analysis of pensions and pension systems. Central to the theme of the book is that pensioners, for the most part, are participating in the income maintenance system of the United States and therefore are dependent upon the productivity of the work force. Professor Lynn points out that this dependence places pensioners in competition with other groups such as the poor, the unemployed, the elderly, and handicapped. The author believes that most people do not understand the pension system for what it has become. As a result, it is his thesis that problems of funding and costs have not been addressed adequately.

The book carefully examines the growth of pension systems, the change in social values and demographics, and the strategies and decisions that have given rise to many of today's problems. Professor Lynn suggests various solutions to the imperative (and highly controversial) task of cutting pension costs. *The Pension Crisis* is written primarily for lawyers but can be a valuable resource for other professionals in insurance, investments and government, as well as the general public. The book includes social science research as well as law and economics. Its organization into short subsections makes the book very comprehensible.

Professor Lynn also has had published this spring the Third Edition of his book, *Introduction to Estate Planning*, West Publishing Co. This book first appeared in 1975 as an outgrowth from various handouts he had prepared over the years for his course in estate planning. When the second edition was completed in 1978, the book came out in paperback as part of the Nutshell Series. The book is unique as it brings together the topics of wills, intestate succession, future interests, trusts, estate and gift taxes, insurance, social security and pensions in a comprehensible style that makes the book useful to a wide audience. Among its readership are law students, lawyers, financial planners, undergraduate and graduate students, and paralegals. Professor Lynn has been a member of the faculty of the College of Law since 1951 and has taught property, estate planning, gratuitous transfers, insurance and estate and gift taxes, among other courses.



*Problems and Materials on Sales* authored by **Professor Douglas J. Whaley** and **Rhonda R. Rivera** was published by Little, Brown and Company as part of its casebook series. The 365-page text covers the general topics of sales, contract formation, warranties, terms of contracts, performance, remedies, documents of title and letters of credit. The book explores the law of sales primarily through focus on a series of problems designed to encourage the student to concentrate on the exact language of the Uniform Commercial Code, though representative cases and textual notes are included. This instructional format encourages the student to engage in the lawyering process and through application tests his or her understanding of statutory and case law in a positive learning environment.

**Professor Whaley** entered teaching in 1970 and joined the faculty of the College in 1975. His teaching specialties are contracts, secured transactions, commercial paper and consumer law. He authored a casebook, *Problems and Materials on Negotiable Instruments*, published by Little, Brown and Company in 1981 and has published *Gilberts Summaries on the law of secured transactions, commercial paper and consumer law*. In 1982, Professor Whaley had published *Warranties and the Practitioner*, Practising Law Institute. Professor Whaley has received five distinguished teaching awards during his career. For the academic year 1982-83, he was a visiting professor at the University of California, Hastings College of Law, San Francisco.

**Professor Rhonda Rivera** joined the faculty of the College in 1976. She was promoted to full professor in 1981. Her teaching areas include sales, commercial paper and contracts and she is the author of a law review article on §2-501 of the UCC. She has also had published two other articles in the area of law and society. In June of 1982, Professor Rivera became director of the clinical programs and was named associate dean for clinical programs this spring.

*NLRB Practice* authored by **Lee Modjeska** is a July release by The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co., Bancroft-Whitney Co. In this recent book Professor Modjeska focuses upon those parts of the National Labor Relations Act committed to the primary administrative authority of the National Labor Relations Board. Particular emphasis is given to areas of current litigation, controversy or interest in this very complex legal specialty.

The book is intended as an analytic treatise as well as a basic research tool and provides general cross references to the *Federal Regulation of Employment Service* and NLRB Rules and Regulations and Statements of Procedures. The book is organized into six chapters with defined subsections to aid its reference utility. The reader is taken from an understanding of the broad framework of the law and process through employee protections, selection of bargaining representatives, the collective bargaining process, boycotts and picketing, and internal union affairs. The book seeks to capture the constants, the fundamental principles which shape and control the direction of law, as well as the forces of change affecting new and evolving areas.

During the spring an 105-page 1983 Cumulative Supplement was published to Professor Modjeska's book *Handling Employment Discrimination Cases*, The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co. (1980). Also published was a 54-page 1983 Cumulative Supplement to Professor Modjeska's 1982 book release, *Administrative Law Practice and Procedure*, The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co. Professor Modjeska plans timely supplements to his book publications in order that they remain a current resource of lawyer reference and aid.

Professor Modjeska joined the faculty of the College of Law in 1977 and was promoted to full professor in 1979. He has practiced labor, employment and criminal law for twenty-five years as a partner and associate in major law firms, as a sole practitioner, and as an assistant general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C., where he served in the Supreme Court and Appellate Court Litigation Branches, and Advice Branch. He teaches labor law, employment discrimination law, and administrative law. He also is a labor arbitrator and consultant, and makes major contributions to his fields of specialty through publications and conference participations.

## Professions Address Common Ethical Issues

What is informed consent? How about conscripting blood for a local disaster? Where does professional responsibility begin and end? These and other like questions confound students and stimulate actions and reactions among those representing the helping professions—law, medicine, nursing, theology, social work, education and allied medicine.

Since the inception of the University's interprofessional program in the early '70's, students have explored through the team method ethical decision making, professional accountability and issues of interprofessional cooperation. "One of the things I keep hearing from students is how revealing it is for those who have been so totally immersed in 'lawyering' to have to relate to other professions" says Dean James E. Meeks. "They (law students) are in a situation where it is not enough to simply reason a problem through the way a lawyer does."

The Commission on Interprofessional Education and Practice was created in 1973 to coordinate and implement the University's pioneering commitment to interprofessional study. "Many problems facing professionals today are so complex that they transcend the competencies of any one profession" responds Mary M. Janata, commission program coordinator.

The College of Law has played a key role in the interprofessional program. **Professor Stanley K. Laughlin** has participated for the past nine years on the faculty team offering the course "Ethical Issues Common to the Helping Professions." He explains that topics frequently addressed are death and dying, privacy and confidentiality, informed consent and social responsibility. Problems are designed to require application of substantive knowledge of the various professions to special situations that raise ethical issues and expose limitations of the various professions in achieving the "best" solution for the individual(s) involved.

During the winter quarter, **Professor Nancy Rhoden** and **Timothy S. Jost** participated in the interprofessional course on Problems of Care of the Patient and Client. Problems in this course presented similar tensions between one's professional response and personal commitment to the best interests of the patient or client.

A third course available to law students is Interprofessional Practicum in a Clinical Setting in which **Professor**

**Louis A. Jacobs** is a member of the faculty team. The clinic experiences place students in actual settings such as a medical rehabilitation facility of University Hospitals or Mary Haven Alcoholic Center. Students follow and interact with patients through various processes as well as research and discuss policies, procedures, and responsibilities particular to patient problems.

Other faculty has been actively involved in this program in the past. These include **Professors Michael Kindred, LeRoy Pernell, and Gregory Travalio**.

Students most often self-select for this particular educational experience because of their backgrounds or career interests. The experience of team dynamics in professional problem solving is a valuable insight for the law student. It allows them to see how other professions view law and the lawyer and to understand the need for professional compromise in achieving a holistic problem resolution.



*Professor Nancy Rhoden*

## Professor Sees Role for Professional Cooperation

**Professor Nancy Rhoden** joined the faculty of the College of Law in the fall of 1982 as an assistant professor. She entered teaching because of her special interests in the areas of law and ethics, particularly medical ethics. Her experiences prior to joining the faculty include a year as a fellow at the Hastings Center, an interdisciplinary research institute which specializes in biomedical ethics. Her background and interests fit well within the interprofessional study program of the University.

The following excerpted address was delivered by **Professor Rhoden** at the fall meeting of the American Public Health Association in Montreal. The topic illustrates the role for interprofessional cooperation in seeking solutions to social problems.

## Facing Up to Deinstitutionalization

"In recent years, we've witnessed the phenomenon of large numbers of the mentally ill being released from mental hospitals into the community. This movement, which has come to be known as deinstitutionalization, began for many laudable motives, including concern for the rights of the mentally ill.

But today, deinstitutionalization is described as a reform which simply moved patients "from back wards to back alleys" or from "country asylums to city streets." As a social policy, it clearly has not worked in the way that it was intended.

Public mental hospitals began as a reform designed to protect the mentally ill from neglect and abuse in their communities. Such hospitals were built far out in the country on the theory that wholesome living would help calm the tortured mind. Unfortunately, since there were no particularly effective treatments for mental illness, many people went into mental hospitals and simply stayed there. As a result, the number of inpatients increased steadily. By 1955, there were 559,000 patients in mental hospitals.

But in 1955 the number of hospital inpatients slowly began to decline. By 1965, the number had decreased to 475,000. After 1965, the pace of the decline picked up substantially. In understanding deinstitutionalization, we need to ask both why the decline began and why it accelerated so markedly in the mid-1960's.

The decline, when it first began, was often attributed to the effects of antipsychotic drugs such as thorazine, which was first marketed in 1954. There is some debate, however, as to whether the drugs actually deserve credit for causing the decline. Some researchers have argued that patients' average length of stay had been decreasing for several years before the drugs went on the market. But whether we credit the drugs with causing the initial decline, they clearly have contributed to deinstitutionalization.

Another contributing factor was the urgings of social reformers, journalists, and mental health workers. For a long time, the mental hospital had been a closed system, completely ignored by the public at large. But in the 1950's and 1960's, the hospitals increasingly came under public scrutiny. Early writings by Erving Goffman, David Rothman, and others exposed the horrifying conditions in the underfunded public institutions. Sociological studies also showed that the rigid structure of institutional life, which essentially deprived inmates of all opportunities to make decisions for



themselves, rendered patients passive, dependent, and "institutionalized." The climate became ripe for deinstitutionalization.

In 1963, President Kennedy proposed a bold new mental health program emphasizing community care, and Congress enacted the community mental health centers act. Also in the 1960's, various federal aid programs such as welfare, medicaid, and social security disability were enacted. These programs were not intended to spur deinstitutionalization, but nonetheless they had that effect, because mentally ill persons could now receive support.

In the late 60's and 1970's, the patients' rights movement began in earnest. Law suits won for the mentally ill the "right to treatment" — the right of an involuntarily committed patient to either receive treatment in the institution or to be released. Law suits also forced tighter civil commitment standards, shortened length of confinement, and won for patients various rights within the institutions. Many hospitals responded by releasing patients, since a court-ordered improvement in patient/staff ratio could be accomplished equally well by hiring more staff or releasing more patients.

Some writers — one of the foremost being Andrew Scull — argue that deinstitutionalization began and gained popularity in large part as a way to save money. The development of antipsychotic drugs, the critique of institutional treatment, and the new emphasis on the rights of patients essentially worked to help a fiscal policy masquerade as a humanitarian one. But whatever the relative importance of these various factors — medical, legal, humanitarian, social, and economic — which contributed to deinstitutionalization, it is not disputed that the community care movement became immensely popular. In fact, deinstitutionalization has been called the ideal social reform. It allowed liberal politicians to claim credit for granting patients their long-denied liberty by returning them to the community, while letting conservative politicians point to the cost savings achieved by the patients' release.

But what exactly was this "community" to which released patients returned? Unfortunately, it was seldom a "community," with that word's connotations of a close, caring and connected group of friends and relatives. Instead, it was most often another institution-like setting, or a slum, or an institution-in-a-slum.

Large numbers of former state hospital patients are now in nursing homes. An estimated 350,000 patients have a primary diagnosis of mental illness, which does not include those suffering from senility without psychosis. But nursing homes were designed for the aged and physically infirm, not for the mentally ill. Moreover conditions in them are not necessarily any better than in state mental hospitals.

Some patients released to the community have also been placed in board-and-care homes, halfway houses, and other types of residences. But there are far too few good, small residences in relation to the number of patients

Many former patients went to single residence occupancy hotels ("SRO's"), or welfare hotels. In 1979, it was estimated that 10 to 20 thousand former New York State mental hospital patients alone were living in SRO's in New York City. I need not tell you that conditions in SRO's are not good. SRO residents and other former patients with inappropriate placements frequently fall victim to the revolving door syndrome. They may initially have some community support, then move to isolated SRO's, relapse, be rehospitalized, and begin the cycle all over again.

To make matters worse, SRO's are increasingly being converted to condominiums, and other low income housing is becoming increasingly unavailable in our urban areas. So now, many former state hospital patients are not even so lucky as to have a crumbling room in a filthy SRO to call their own. They live in the streets and subways.

Where did we go wrong? A very simple, obvious point is that in many places in the United States, deinstitutionalization was implemented backwards. States released patients first, under the belief that the communities to which they were returned would develop alternatives to care for them. The communities, unfortunately, did not. Even when community support programs are available, the benefits in the community are often not organized in a manner readily available to patients. Thus the mental patient in the community may not be able to take advantage of help.

Another major problem with the way in which deinstitutionalization was implemented is that much of the expected cost savings did not materialize. Although the patient population decreased, very few hospitals have closed. Between 1977 and 1982, only twenty percent of the chronically ill mental patients in New York were in state hospitals, yet the state continued to pour nearly ninety percent of its mental health budget into the hospitals. Although patients moved from hospital to community, the money necessary for their care in the community

did not follow them.

What can we do? First, we cannot, and should not go back. The answer is not massive rehospitalization. But we must provide for the needs of the chronically ill, and we must get the money from somewhere to do it.

I think we should support the consolidation of underutilized state hospitals so that we can actually realize some cost savings from deinstitutionalization. We must also put as much emphasis as possible on establishing community facilities and programs. But a word of caution. In focusing on patients' medical and psychiatric needs, we must not ignore their basic human needs. In some places, large amounts of money have been poured into roving mental health teams which provide counseling, evaluation, and medication to homeless persons or those in SRO's. But what good is mental health care when a person's environment is filthy, frightening, and dehumanizing. We cannot bring just mental health care to the homeless huddled on subway grates.

For years, mental health agencies and state departments of mental health have insisted that housing is not their job. As recently as 1981, the New York State Department of Mental Health said that "the basic needs of street people — food, shelter, bath, clothing, medical care — are the responsibility of the social welfare system." This sort of narrow approach separates the inseparable. Persons' mental health needs simply cannot be divorced from their needs for a life that is at least livable. Thus our first priority must be to somehow provide the chronically ill patient with a decent, stable, humane living environment.

Finally, I think that legal and civil libertarian advocates of the rights of mental patients have added to the problem by focusing only on the patients' rights to liberty, and ignoring what the patient may need in order to make liberty worthwhile. A noted attorney in the mental patients rights movement once has said that "the right to eat garbage or to be a shopping bag lady is still a very important right." He is correct, I suppose, but only if this life style has been freely chosen. If not, moving a patient from the dehumanizing environment of a state mental hospital to the degradation of wandering confused on city streets is hardly an improvement in his or her quality of life. So just as the mental health profession must consider the whole person and cannot just say "we're not in the housing business," the advocates of liberty for patients must consider the patients' continuing needs after they gain their liberty, if their liberty is to be anything other than that coldly libertarian freedom to eat garbage."



## Faculty News Items

**Andrew R. Brann**, Head Catalogue Department, Law Library published an article "Use of Legislative Histories by the United States Supreme Court: A Statistical Analysis." in the summer of 1982 issue of Vol. 9, No. 2 *Journal of Legislation*.

**Mathew F. Dee**, Assistant Dean for Library Services, published an article "Ohio Statutory Law: Past and Present," 53 *Ohio Library Association Bulletin* 18.

**Nancy S. Erickson** filed a brief to the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Kirkpatrick v. Christian Homes of Abilene Inc.* for The National Center on Women & Family Law, Inc., and the Committee for Mother and Child Rights, on behalf of unwed mothers. The issue in the case is whether an unwed mother may place a newborn child for adoption without the consent of the unwed father, on a showing that adoption would be in the child's best interest. On March 23 and 24, Professor Erickson was at Alfred University in Alfred, New York, where she gave two presentations. The first was a speech entitled "The Invisibility of Sex Discrimination," given the evening of March 23rd. The second presentation was an informal discussion of sex discrimination in legal history given in a women's history course. On April 7 through 10, Professor Erickson attended the Fourteenth National Conference on Women and the Law in Washington, D.C., where she participated on two panels. On the panel entitled "Special Treatment versus Equal Treatment: A Herstorical Analysis," she discussed women-only "protective" labor legislation in the early twentieth century and what could be learned from that history so that we would not repeat the mistakes in strategy that were made at that time. On the second panel, "Premenstrual Syndrome and Dysmenorrhea: The Implications for Feminists," she discussed how Title VII and state civil rights laws can be used to prevent employers from discriminating against women who suffer from premenstrual syndrome and dysmenorrhea. One of the foci of that discussion was a recent case of discrimination on the basis of dysmenorrhea that she had just won in New Jersey. On April 18, Professor Erickson was one of the honorees at a reception held by Provost Dieter Haenicke to exhibit the various journals edited by the faculty at Ohio State University and to recognize and honor the faculty members who edit them. Professor Erickson is the editor of the newsletter of the Section on Women in Legal History.

On April 25, Professor Erickson was a member of an interprofessional panel at the medical school entitled "Abortion, Sterilization and Contraception." She spoke on reproduction and the law.

**Howard Fink** has become Of Counsel to the Columbus law firm of Alexander, Ebinger, Fisher, McAlister and Lawrence. In July, he traveled to Oxford, England, to lay the groundwork for an Ohio State University pre-law summer program to be taught at Oxford beginning in 1984. This program, the first of its kind, will offer an introduction to the Anglo-American legal system for undergraduates who are planning to go to law school. It will be attached to the existing Ohio State University summer program at Oxford. In June, he attended a conference at Harvard University sponsored by EDUCOM, a consortium of law schools, on "Using the Microcomputer in Law Education and Training."

Professor Fink hopes to complete work by autumn on a casebook in federal courts co-authored with Prof. Marc Tushnet of Georgetown University.

**Peter M. Gerhart** this May delivered a paper entitled "Improving Judicial Review; The Example of the Court of International Trade" at the First Judicial Conference of the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in Washington, D.C. This paper reported on the impact of Congressional reform of the Court that followed Professor Gerhart's 1979 study of the Court for the Administrative Conference of the United States. In June, Professor Gerhart led the week-long Intensified Antitrust Course for the Ohio Legal Center Institute.

**David Goldberger** has recently completed an article entitled "Judicial Scrutiny in Public Forum Cases: Misplaced Trust in the Judgment of Public Officials." It is being published in the *Buffalo University Law Record*. During the past academic year he lectured on the law of libel and the first amendment at the Loyola University of Chicago annual Seminar on Freedom of Information. He presented a lecture on preparing and trying civil rights cases to participants in the continuing legal education program sponsored by the Northern Kentucky University Law School, and also presented a lecture entitled "Censorship and the Artist" sponsored by members of the Ohio State University Art Department.

**Arthur F. Greenbaum** is completing an article entitled, "Mootness on Appeal in the Federal System — Appellate Disposition & Legal Consequences: A Reexamination" which will be published in the fall issue of the *University of California-Davis Law Review*. During the winter and spring he offered a new seminar, "Current Issues in Regulatory Reform", which focused on generic reform of the federal administrative process.

**Jack Henderson** represented the College at the Law School Admission Council's annual Business Meeting in Cincinnati, on January 5, 1983. He also attended a meeting of the Data Base Subcommittee of the Test Development and Research Committee of the Law School Admission Council on April 22 - 23, 1983. This committee attempts to identify trends and issues which affect the admissions process.

**Lawrence Herman** was elected October 1982 to the University Senate Committee on Legislative Affairs. He testified before the Ohio Senate Judiciary Committee on November 10 against a bill that authorized court-ordered wiretapping and eavesdropping and on November 12, 1982 he was interviewed on Cleveland radio station WJW on the same subjects. In November 1982 and January 1983 he accompanied the College of Law's National Moot Court Teams to the regional competition in Detroit and the national competition in New York. During January and April he attended meetings of the American Civil Liberties Union in New York, an organization he continues to serve as general counsel. In April, Professor Herman was appointed by President Jennings to his Advisory Committee on Legislative Seminars. The same month he contributed a Forward to the "Symposium on Habeas Corpus" to be published by *The Ohio State Law Journal*. He is currently continuing preparation of course materials on interrogation, search and seizure and other evidence gathering techniques which he plans for a casebook publication.

**Louis A. Jacobs** served as the conference process leader for an April 8 professional conference and conference chairman for a student conference the next day sponsored by The Commission on Interprofessional Education and Practice entitled "The Parent/Child Relationship in a Changing Society." He participated in an interprofessional workshop as a panelist at the Ohio Psychological Association Annual Meeting on April 29 and delivered the opening remarks for The National Lawyers Guild Mid-East Regional Convention on April 30.

He served as a panelist in an interprofessional teamwork presentation on a QUBE religious affairs program taped May 10. On May 6, he spoke on the topic of "The Embattled Employer of the Wronged Employee, The Many Facets of Discrimination Actions" to a labor law seminar jointly sponsored by the Columbus Bar Association, the Columbus area AFL-CIO, and the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. On May 19, Professor Jacobs was a guest expert on an WOSU "Access" program on the issue of religious freedoms and the First Amendment.

**Timothy Stoltzfus Jost** published an article projecting future trends in consumer advocacy for long term care residents in the January 1983 issue of the *American Health Care Association Journal*. Professor Jost also was interviewed on radio and television programs concerning problems of nursing home residents. His article entitled "The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals: Private Regulation of Health Care and the Public Interest" will appear in the July issue of the *Boston College Law Review*.



**Michael Kindred** was appointed this year to an American Bar Association task force on the insanity defense. This task force, operating under the aegis of the Association's Standing Committee on Criminal Justice Standards, is part of a broad effort to articulate standards governing the criminal justice system where that system is affected by a person's mental illness or mental retardation. Professor Kindred's analysis of the impact of mental retardation on criminal justice concepts and procedures has been published in Sales, Powell, Van Duizend and Associates *Disabled Persons and the Law* (Plenum, 1982) at pp. 668-680. He also contributed a chapter on "Developmental Disabilities Law and the Roles of Psychologists" to Sales, *Professional Psychologists Handbook* (Plenum, 1983). Professor Kindred has

also been appointed to the Advisory Committee of the Ohio Legal Rights service, an organization with statutory responsibility to protect the rights of mentally ill and mentally retarded persons. He has also been reelected to the Board of Directors of the Association for the Developmentally Disabled, a service delivery agency in central Ohio. Professor Kindred teaches a course in mental disability and the law and prepares his own teaching materials. His primary teaching is in Torts and Criminal Law.

**P. John Kozyris** was appointed Chairman of the American Association of Law Schools Section of Conflicts of Law for 1984. He presented a paper on "U.S. Corporate Law Aspects of Labor Participation in Corporate Decisions and Fruits" at a Franco-American Conference on Comparative Law held in Paris on March 18. The paper will be published in the *Revue Internationale de Legislation Comparee*.

**Stanley K. Laughlin** has published an article "United States Government Policy And Social Stratification In American Samoa" as part of the *Australian Journal Oceania*. He also co-authored a chapter in the book *Preventing Adolescent Alienation* published by Lexington Books in February. His article, with P. T. Hughes, "Key Elements of the Evolving Political Culture in the Federated States of Micronesia" is in page proof and will appear in the next issue of *Pacific Studies*. Professor Laughlin is serving on an advisory committee to the Ohio Public Defender and is chairperson of the Student Conference Committee of the Commission on Interprofessional Education.

**Robert J. Lynn** was guest speaker at the College of Law Alumni Association, Recent Grad Luncheon, June 2, at the Sheraton Downtown Hotel, Columbus. Professor Lynn discussed his recently published book, *The Pension Crisis*, Lexington Press, 1983. The Third Edition of his book *Introduction to Estate Planning* was published by West Publishing Co. this May.

**James E. Meeks** was appointed by Norman W. Shibley '49, president of the Ohio State Bar Association 1982 - 1983, to chair the Board of Directors of the Ohio State Bar Association College. The president of the Association of American Law Schools has appointed Dean Meeks to the Academic Freedom and Tenure Committee and Nomination Committee of that organization. Dean Meeks was the guest speaker at the Fairfield County Bar Association meeting in Lancaster on March 31, and the Scioto County Bar and Law Library Association meeting at Portsmouth on April 12. He also spoke to the Zanesville Rotary Club on May 31.

**Lee Modjeska**, in addition to the publication of his latest book *NLRB Practice*, Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Co., 1983, and the 1983 supplements to his two previous book publications reported in this issue, has had accepted a work analyzing recent Supreme Court labor and employment discrimination cases for the summer issue of the *Utah Law Review*. He is completing another article on union picketing under the NLRA. A major research project well underway for future publication is a critical analysis of the last two decades of employment discrimination law. Professor Modjeska has been appointed to the American Bar Association's Committee on Practice and Procedure Under the National Labor Relations Act, Section on Labor and Employment Law. In May, he attended the ALI Conference in Washington, D.C.

**Michael J. Perry** has accepted appointment to the faculty of the Northwestern University School of Law as of July 1, 1983. During the past academic year he taught at Northwestern as a visiting professor. Professor Perry was appointed to the College of Law faculty in 1975 as an assistant professor. He was promoted to full professor in 1979. He was a valued member of the faculty.

**Jerome H. Reichman** has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of Law, with tenure, effective October 1983. Professor Reichman's long article on the copyright approach to industrial designs protections will be published in the *Duke Law Journal* in two parts at the end of the year. The article is entitled "Design Protection After the Copyright Act of 1976: A Comparative View of the Emerging Interim Models."

**Nancy Rhoden** has had published "The Limits of Liberty: Deinstitutionalization, Homelessness and Libertarian Theory," 31 *Emory L.J.* 375 (1982). Professor Rhoden completes this June her first year of law teaching.

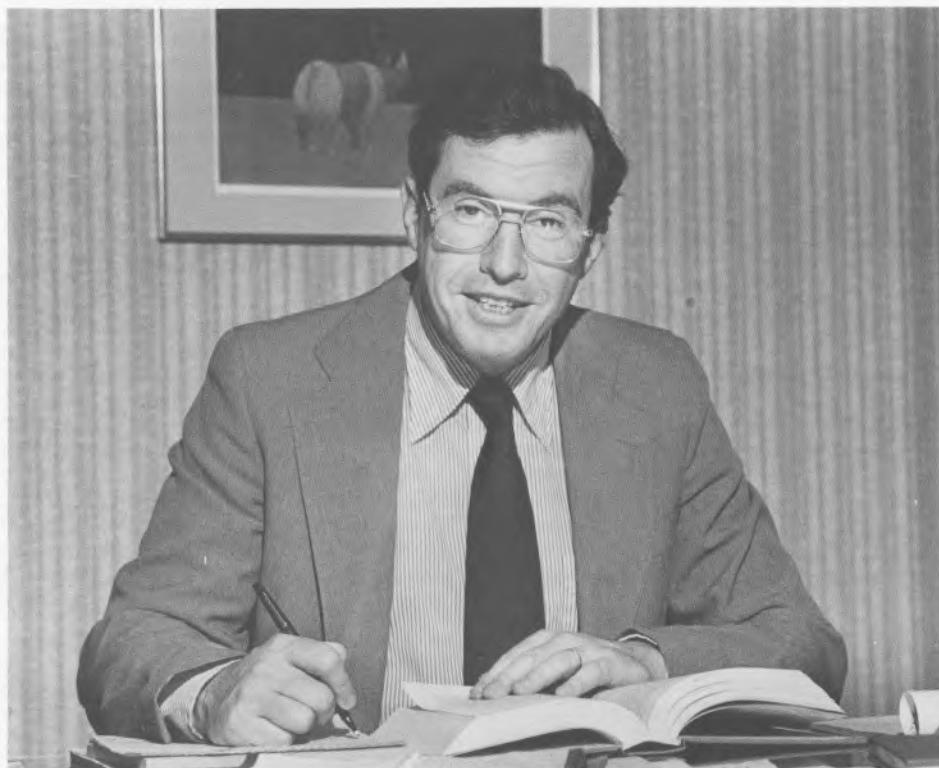
**Rhonda R. Rivera** participated on a panel for pre-law students at OSU sponsored February 24 by the Political Science Department. During Winter Quarter she served as director and faculty supervisor of the OSU College of Law Intra-school Client Counseling Competition. Seven teams participated and she accompanied the winning team to Covington, Kentucky for the regional competition sponsored by the American Bar Association. Speaking engagements during the spring included the OSU University Women's Club February 7 on "Family Law;" Women for Women at Bowling Green University on March 24 on "Civil Rights in the 1980's" and the National Association of Teacher Attorneys in Louisville, Kentucky April 14 on

"Sexual Activity/Orientation as a Basis for School Employee Discipline." Professor Rivera is a regular 15-minute program feature on WOSU radio every other Wednesday morning when she discusses common legal problems. On April 1, 1983 she directed a training session on "Intake Interviewing" for the staff of Ohio Legal Rights Services.

**Michael D. Rose** compiled and edited the 1983 Edition of *Selected Federal Taxation Statutes and Regulations*, published by West Publishing Co. He has also had accepted an article "The Deductibility of Daily Transportation Expenses To and From Distant Temporary Work Sites" for the April issue of the *Vanderbilt Law Review*. In December, Professor Rose spoke to The Toledo Estate Planning Council on the tax consequences of interest-free demand loans. This spring he participated in the Twenty-Third Federal Taxation Conference of the Ohio Legal Center Institute, speaking in Cincinnati, Canton and Columbus on the operative rules of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982. During January through April for two days a week Professor Rose taught a course, Corporate Tax Problems, at Case Western Reserve University School of Law.



*Professor Michael D. Rose*



*Philip Sorensen leaves Associate Dean position after five years of service to College*

**James Smith** participated as speaker in a seminar "Ohio Mortgage Foreclosures" sponsored by Professional Education Systems, Inc. in Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati on April 20, 21 and 22. In connection with the seminar, he co-authored a handbook "Ohio Mortgage Foreclosures" with Brian A. Bash and Stephen R. Buchenroth, members of The Ohio Bar. Professor Smith completes this June his first year of law teaching.

**Philip Sorensen** as of July 1 drops the title associate dean and returns to full-time teaching in the autumn. He ably served the College in his administrative role for five years. He looks forward to increasing his teaching responsibilities. In recent years with his administrative responsibilities he taught a section of the first-year Introduction to Federal Income Taxation, a course in Legislation and several seminars at various times. His increased teaching duties will include Business Associations and a Legislative Planning Seminar. He is enjoying his summer at the family farm in Felton, Pennsylvania.

**Charles Wilson** participated November 1982 in a workshop on Negotiation and Alternative Dispute Resolution at the Harvard Law School jointly sponsored by the Association of American Law Schools and the Harvard Law School Program on Dispute Settlement. February 24 he was a panelist in a round table discussion sponsored by the OSU Department of Political Science on "The Law School Experience." He presented an address "Significant Developments in Labor Law" and was a panelist at the Industrial Relations Research Association Spring Seminar on May 3. He is currently developing a new course to be offered during the 1983-84 school year which will cover negotiation theory, effective negotiation techniques and the ethical dilemmas that arise when lawyers engage in negotiations. Students will engage in simulated negotiations involving personal injury litigation settlements, labor and commercial negotiations, and divorce and custody dispute settlements. Problems and materials developed for the course will be the basis for future publication. He is also working on the publication of an article analyzing when and if a state court lawsuit may be an unfair labor practice under the National Labor Relations Act.



# Student News

## Moot Court Year is Busy and Successful

"May it please the court" was an opening line that throughout the academic year took numerous students into the realm of appellate advocacy. It was an introduction to many skillful, well-articulated arguments presented by third, second and first-year students in various moot court competitions and programs. The College is proud of the quality of performance of many student advocates and we share some of the year's highlights.

### National Moot Court Team

Members **Marjorie Brant**, **Diane Reichwein**, **Beverly Reid** and **William Steele** went to Detroit the weekend before Thanksgiving to compete in the National Moot Court regional competition. Appellate competitors argued a case dealing with the issues of habeas corpus and the Sixth Amendment right of confrontation. The team of Brant/Steele placed second in the overall scoring which qualified them for the national competition. The team of Reichwein/Reid placed third in the regional competition. The finals of the National Moot Court Competition took place January 24 through 27 in New York City. The OSU team of Marjorie Brant and William Steele presented a commanding oral argument in the initial round but were unable to advance in the competition.

### Jessup International Team

In March, the Jessup International Moot Court Team made up of third-year students went to the regional competition at the University of Cincinnati. The competitors argued international law issues arising from treaties dealing with non-aggression and free transferability of goods. The team members **Jack Adams**, **Cathy Cunningham**, **Anthony Knettle** and **Lilian Lehrburger** placed second in the overall regional competition scoring. Only the first-placed regional teams advanced to the national competition. In the brief competition the memorial (brief) of The Ohio State team was awarded best memorial in the regional competition and received second place honors in the national competition.

### Frederick Douglas Team

During the midwest regional convention of the Black American Law Students Association (BALSA), at Bloomington, Indiana, the OSU teams of **James Green**, **Camille Willis**, **Barbara Moultrie** and **Joyce Averils** competed in the Frederick Douglas Moot Court competition. The team of Green/Willis reached the semi-finals and thereby qualified for the national competition held in Atlanta, Georgia.

### ABA Team

The American Bar Association Team composed of third-year students **Wesley Newhouse**, **Susan Raabe**, **Andrew Sutter**, **Curt Zimansky** and substitute **Marjorie Brant** argued a products liability appeal the weekend of April 8 and 9. The regional competition was held at the University of Toledo. The Sutter/Zimansky team advanced to the quarter-finals of that competition.

### Tri-State Team

The Tri-State Moot Court Competition was held the weekend of April 8 and 9 at the University of Cincinnati. **Marianne Crosley**, **Cliff Latiolais**, **James Noble** and **Richard Waldron**, all second-year students, argued the same appeal as prepared for the national Moot Court competition. In this competition, the team of Crosley/Waldron advanced through the quarter-finals, while the team of Latiolais/Noble was awarded first place

## Celeste Speaks at Journal Banquet

Governor **Richard F. Celeste** was the guest speaker at the 1983 Ohio State Law Journal Banquet. He addressed 90 students, faculty, alumni and their spouses who gathered May 4 at the Faculty Club to recognize the work of the Journal staff and outstanding contributions. Governor Celeste presented a challenging and inspiring talk about the strengths of our democratic processes and the State of Ohio. He also responded to the OSBA opposition to a proposed service tax. **Janenne Allen**, '82, who was appointed executive assistant to the Governor, accompanied Celeste and was instrumental in arranging his appearance.

Students recognized for outstanding achievement were **Shelby Martijn Steger**, Dennis B. Eastman Memorial Award; **Kimberly Ann Straight**, Douglas H. Cook and **Heidi M. Rian**, Past Editors Award; **Jeffrey D. Horst**, Rebecca Topper Memorial Award, and **Henry Bruce von Ohlen**, Donald B. Teller Memorial Award.

Retiring editor **William Phillips** introduced the new editor-in-chief for 1983-84, **Karen Ann Soehnlen**. Soehnlen is from Navarre, Ohio and a graduate of Ohio Northern University. She is an exemplary student and has maintained a 4.00 average for her first two years of law study.

**Gregory W. Stype**, '82, gave a brief welcome to returning alumni. He outlined the initiating steps that have been taken to formalize the Ohio State Law Journal Association, and the anticipated supporting role of Journal alumni.

honors in the competition. **James Noble** was designated the best oralist for the preliminary rounds, and **Cliff Latiolais** received the best oralist award for the final round. These second-year students through their demonstrated performance were selected to be the members of the 1983 - 1984 National Team. Their talents foretell continuation of the College of Law tradition of quality performance in intercollegiate moot court competitions.

### First-Year Program

Outstanding performances in the first-year moot court program went to **Jacqueline Bollas** for the best brief and **Julie Davis** and **David Dye** for shared best oralist award. Third-year student **Jeffrey Horst** was selected as the outstanding advisor in the first-year program.

**Russell Kendig** has been named Chief Justice of the 1983 - 1984 Moot Court Governing Board.



*Karen Ann Soehnlen is editor-in-chief*

## Placement Office Seeks Past Judicial Clerks

The placement program of the College is attempting to create a state and national network of contacts among past judicial clerks. This network will be available to students to encourage their interest in such positions and to help them establish contacts with particular judges and/or courts. **Michael Gregory**, placement coordinator, believes that networking is an essential part of any program to expand clerkship options for third-year students. The program will also include faculty within the network. It will develop information to identify greater numbers of clerkship positions and to improve placement contacts of students.

### Your help needed

Any graduate of the College who has had a judicial clerking experience is urged to contact the Placement Office, 1659 N. High Street, Columbus, 43210 or call 614-422-0087.

## Annual Balsa Banquet Draws Wide Support

The Fourth Annual joint OSU and Capital Law School Balsa appreciation banquet was held April 9 at Capital University. 190 students, guests, faculty, administrators, alumni and invited guests enjoyed a social evening and a well organized program.

The organizing theme for the evening was "Increasing the Number of Black Professors in American Law Schools — A Continual Challenge." The banquet address was given by **Professor Ralph Smith**, University of Pennsylvania. Professor Smith is a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles. He serves as a consultant to the Congressional Black Caucus and has an extraordinary background in professional and public service. Professor Smith outlined the slow emergence of black law professors and the challenges remaining for increased presence and representation.

**Stephen McIntosh**, president of the OSU chapter and **Christopher L. Cooper**,



*Professor Pernel receives award from Balsa president Steven McIntosh*

president of the Capital chapter, shared the role of master of ceremonies for the program and presentation of awards to black law professors selected for honor. Among the seven professors honored were **Professor Leroy Pernel** '74 graduate and associate professor, College of Law, The Ohio State University and the **Honorable Grady Pettigrew**, '71 graduate of the College of Law, Judge, U.S. Bankruptcy Court and adjunct professor at Capital University Law School.

Among the 14 OSU alumnae/i in attendance were past chapter presidents

**Carl Smallwood**, 79-80, Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, **Cynthia M. Roy** 80-81, Montgomery County Prosecutor's Office, and **Richard Pace** 81-82, Robert N. Black law offices, Columbus. Alumni making a long distance return were **Evelyn Robinson**, '82, Atlanta, Georgia, **Vince Bonham**, '82, Detroit and **Olger Twyner** from Laurd, Mississippi.

**Barbara Moultrie**, second year student at the College of Law, received the award as outstanding Balsa member of 1982-83. She was elected to serve as president of the OSU Chapter for 1983-84. Balsa provides an important support organization for students through year-long programming.

## 100% Pass March Bar

The college received the best of news—all law graduates from Ohio State University who sat for the March Ohio Bar examination passed! These 27 successful examinees were sworn in to the Ohio Bar on May 9. The College continues its distinguished record for success significantly above the overall pass rate of 80.3% and better than all other Ohio law schools. *Congratulations!*

## NLG Chapter Reports

The College of Law's Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) is one of 80 chapters of the national organization founded in 1937. Today the Guild is made up of 6,000 lawyers, legal workers, law students and jailhouse lawyers. The student chapter of NLG is open to all students. Bi-weekly business meetings are held for members to share ideas and to plan chapter activities which in recent years have been primarily educational.

The OSU chapter sponsored a brownbag lecture series entitled "Alternative Legal Practices." Lawyers who practice public interest or peoples' law, including representatives from the state and local Public Defender's Office, the Legal Services Programs in Ohio, and the American Civil Liberties Union have participated. Other programs have focused on private practitioners who do civil rights, labor and public interest litigation; the Farm Labor Organizing Committee's (F.L.O.C.) struggle to organize migrant farmworkers in Ohio; pornography and the First Amendment; racism, the klan and the murders in Greensboro, North Carolina of civil rights workers; a discussion of investments in South Africa; the Ohio tenant-landlord law; the anti-nuclear movement, and other topical discussions of law and public policy. The Guild operates a project with the Columbus Tenants Union which allows students to develop their legal skills by

working two hour volunteer phone and interview shifts at the Tenants Union. Students also work with local Guild lawyers who represent Tenants Union members and others in cases seeking to make equal justice more of a reality for poor people in Columbus.

OSU Guild members participate in the National Lawyers Guild summer projects program which provides legal and political support for ongoing political action. Guild member **Kate Schulte** participated in an NLG summer project working with the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (F.L.O.C.) in migrant farmworkers' struggle to build a union in northwest Ohio. **Colleen Gerahty** was a legal intern with the Columbus Family Law Project working on such issues as battered women and family counseling. Last summer Chapter president **Lee Phillips** traveled to Arizona to join a team of lawyers led by noted Indian and civil rights lawyer Lewis Gurwitz. The team is representing the Navajo and Hopi inhabitants of the high plateau country of northern Arizona who are threatened with forced relocation from their ancestral homeland so that lands can be leased or sold to energy developers. This situation affects close to 12,000 Indians, most of whom are refusing to relocate. As a result of the work done by Lee Phillips, the NLG established a special summer project to provide financial support for law students to work with the legal team. Phillips returns to Arizona this summer as the project coordinator.

The student members use their skills to affect social change. Recently the chapter was asked to participate with other chapters in the preparation of an amicus brief in support of a petition filed by the Greensboro Justice Fund. An action was filed to compel compliance with the special prosecutor provisions of the "Ethics in Government Act" in relation to the assault and murders of anti-Klu Klux Klan demonstrators in Greensboro, North Carolina in November of 1979.

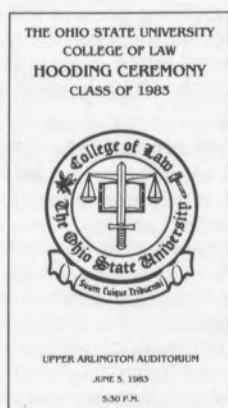
A brief authored primarily by **James Noble**, a second year student, with help from **Ronald Couch**, **Susan Haas**, **John Marshall**, **Raechel Tigner** and **Edwin Turanchik**, was one of only three amicus briefs accepted by the Federal District Court of the District of Columbia. Amicus briefs were also accepted from the NLG chapter at the Yale Law School and by the Southern Poverty Law Center.

The student chapter hosted the Mid-East Regional Conference of the National Lawyers Guild on April 30, 31 and May 1, 1983. A variety of skills-oriented workshops addressed subjects not normally practiced by the traditional bar.



## 1983 Hooding

As the strains of Trumpet Voluntary lifted through the auditorium of Upper Arlington High School, members of the graduating class commenced their final acts as students of the College of Law. The auditorium was filled with family and friends of the nearly 200 students participating in the symbolic Hooding Ceremonies conducted June 5, 5:30 p.m. The excitement of the event was set off against the first clear, spring evening falling on a Sunday, in over two months. The traditional hooding ceremony was relocated from the campus because of a schedule conflict. The event, however, established its own aura of professionalism and the work of the hooding committee, chaired by **Marilyn Orkin**, was apparent.



Student awards were presented to **William M. Phillips**, John J. Adams Memorial Award; **Marjorie Brant** and **William Joe Steele**, George R. Benneman Memorial Award; **Melanie Clemmons**, Deans Special Award; **Barry Lewis Lubow**, Judge William M. Drennen Award; **Shelby Martin Steger**, Dennis B. Eastman Memorial Award; **Kimberly Ann Straight**, Douglas H. Cook, and **Heidi Rian** Law Journal Past Editors Award; **Gregory William Meyers**, Harry S. Lett Memorial Award, and **Jeffrey D. Horst**, Rebecca Topper Memorial Award.

**Professor Lawrence Herman**, Presidents Club Professor of Law, introduced the invited speaker **Professor Roger S. Cramton**, Robert S. Stevens Professor of Law, Cornell University.

Professor Cramton holds an A.B., magna cum laude, from Harvard University and his J.D. from the University of Chicago Law School. He has been a member of the law faculty at Chicago and Michigan and served as Dean of Cornell Law School from 1973 to 1980 at which time he joined the full-time faculty. In 1982 he was elected a named professor. President Ford appointed him to chair the board of directors of the Legal Services Corporation from 1975 to 1978 and from 1979-1980 he served as chair of the A.B.A. Task Force on Legal Competency. Professor Cramton is the editor of the *Journal of Legal Education* and teaches administrative law, conflicts, torts and professional responsibility.

Space limitations require the editing of his remarks which regretfully excludes the humor and some of the flow of continuity.

### "Reflections on Lawyers and Their Work"

*"Here between the hither and the farther shore While time is withdrawn, consider the future And the past with an equal mind."*

These lines from T.S. Eliot set an appropriate tone for an occasion such as this. For this is a rite of passage: a symbolic recognition of past accomplishment and hopes fulfilled, and a moment when the openness of the future causes us to look ahead. We also celebrate in happy fellowship some of the shared experiences of the past three or more years . . .

#### I

Some fifty years ago a young man wrote to the great jurist, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., asking if he had any counsel for someone about to enter the legal profession. Justice Holmes replied:

*Your request for a paragraph summing up my beliefs in the motives of the profession calls for rather more effort than I can spare right now. The simplest course is to refer you to a little volume of speeches published by Little, Brown & Co. But I may say this: However a man feels about his work, nature is likely to see to it that his business becomes his master and an end in itself, so that he may find that he has been a martyr under the illusion of self seeking. But we rank men partly at least by the nature of their dominant interests, and we think more highly of those who are conscious of [ultimate] ends—be these ends intellectual ideas (to see the universal in the particular) or the sympathetic wish to help their kind. For your sake I hope that when your work seems to present only mean*

*details you may realize that every detail has the mystery of the universe behind it and may keep up your heart with an undying faith.*

Holmes was one of our very great lawyers . . . His message contained three elements: practical advice to a person entering the profession; a somewhat skeptical remark about human nature; and, finally, a note of the infinite. Although I cannot hope to emulate Holmes, either in substance, elegance, or brevity, my remarks will follow the Holmesian formula.

First, some practical advice. Thurman Arnold's pithy admonition comes to mind: "There may come a time," he would growl to young lawyers, "when despite your very best efforts, someone has got to go to jail. When that time comes, make sure it's the client!" . . .

There is tension between the ethical responsibilities of the lawyer's role and ordinary morality; and this tension is responsible in large part for the ambiguous public image of the lawyer. The uneasy laughter that greets Arnold's witticism reflects the moral ambiguity of the lawyer's role: first the lawyer does his darndest to save the guilty person from a deserved punishment (sometimes succeeding); but unlike a true friend or relative, his identification with his client is not total—he detaches himself from his client's views and fate.

A recent sociological study concludes that both lawyers and laymen have three somewhat contradictory images of the American lawyer: that of a hero, trickster, and helper. The lawyer as hero is a familiar figure in popular culture: he is intelligent, energetic, successful, aggressive, and self-confident, using his mastery of technique and access to power to defend the innocent, facilitate private arrangements, and accommodate social change. Throughout history the bold and powerful (essentially masculine) figure of the lawyer as hero has been accompanied by the seamier image of the lawyer as trickster or shyster: devious, manipulative, greedy, and cold . . .

Last year's popular movie, *The Verdict*, portrayed two lawyers who reflected the dichotomy between the lawyer as hero and trickster. Frank Galvin (played by Paul Newman) was once a successful and respected personal injury lawyer, but he is now a cynical shell, scavenging for cases, . . . Ed Concannon (played by James Mason) exemplifies success and power. . . . Concannon is referred to as "The Prince of Darkness": a consummate craftsman who is shrewd, experienced, tough as nails, and willing to do just about anything to win—which we are told he always does.



As portrayed in the movie, both Galvin and Concannon are three parts shyster and one part hero. Concannon is a hero only in the sense that the Prince of Darkness is a hero. . . . But his loyalty ultimately is only to himself, his desire to win has no limits, he is without honor or integrity and ultimately fails his clients because his identification with their interests does not allow him to see the weaknesses and gaps in their story.

Galvin is a hero only in the sense of Don Quixote lancing with the windmill. . . . Galvin is a trickster because he employs nearly any means (lies, threats, deceit, etc.) to accomplish his end. . . .

The negative lesson is that you should not model yourself after the lawyers in *The Verdict*, for they are disfigured and incomplete people, moral pygmies and gnomes. The affirmative lesson, to which I will return, is that you search for the muted third image of the lawyer: the lawyer as helper. The helper is honorable, kind, and optimistic; unlike the hero, he is nonjudgementally loyal to his clients, who he treats as persons and with whom he engages in moral dialogue. And he is open and fair to third persons and adversaries.

Or perhaps I should say, "*she* is loyal and fair. . . ." Although I have used the masculine gender throughout in its universal sense, it will not escape your attention that the popular images of the hero and the shyster predominate with masculine characteristics: *he* is aggressive, competitive, powerful, naughty. One of the hopes of the future is that the increasing presence of woman in what has been an all-male profession will enlarge the image of the lawyer as a helper: one who serves and suffers with the client while remaining fair and honest to others.

## II

The second element of Justice Holmes' letter to his young correspondent was a somewhat skeptical comment about mankind's capacity for self-deception. . . .

For nearly all of you, a long period of study and preparation is over. You are now leaving the academy and entering the world of work. But with what attitude?

One prevalent view today is that life is divided into two compartments: the world of work dominates weekday life, at least during daytime hours, and the world of leisure dominates, evenings, weekends, and holidays. The world of work is viewed as grubby and competitive: the aim is achievement and success, not only for their own sake, but in order to provide the wherewithal for personal self-realization in the world of leisure. . . .

The reality is that the separation of work and leisure is rarely possible, and, when it is, results in a Jekyll-and-Hyde schizophrenia rather than a harmonious, integrated personality. Work is just too much a part of our lives—we spend too much time at it—for it to be pushed off into a corner of our psyche. And the endless round of leisure activities—often emphasizing motion and activity rather than deep commitment and choice—runs the risk of becoming another kind of work: a frenetic search for the elusive "you" as "life styles" are adopted and discarded like bargain-basement fashions.

A second view of our relationship to work continues to have a substantial following in a nation imbued at its founding with the Puritan work ethic. Under this view, work tends to become all-absorbing, leaving room for little else: not for family, friends, personal autonomy. Attitudes, loyalties, even personal identity, are shaped by the job setting and the needs of the organization one works for. As Holmes said, "our business has become our master and an end in itself."

There is nothing wrong in absorption in work. Indeed, you will not be happy in life unless you do spend your time in work that engages your enthusiasm and interest. . . .

But "work that is real" involves sensitive interaction with people, not just the accumulation of goods, the manipulation of technology and the applause of the multitude. Work should engage your heart and hands, take you outside of yourself, but continue to involve you with other people in compassionate, responsive ways. The workaholic—insensitive to human values and consequences—is a machine and not a whole person. He has become, not a martyr for a great cause, but a martyr to the illusion of self-seeking.

"Work that is real" is creative and playful as well as humane. . . . The lawyer is a craftsman who earns his keep by molding the malleable materials of the law into a shape that will last—a shape that has beauty that emerges when form serves function with cleanness of line and sureness of purpose. You should be playful in your work rather than work at your play.

## III

And now for a note of the infinite. It is hard to improve on Holmes. But how do you keep your eye focused on ultimate ends in a culture dominated by cognitive rationality, skeptical of intuitive experience, instrumental in its approach to virtually everything, and inclined to consider ultimate values as presenting foolish questions? Increasingly, higher

education and the general society are dominated by an emphasis on knowledge and rationality as tools for the control or manipulation of people and nature. Many lawyers of the hero or trickster model have a detached remoteness from the emotional arena of life. Cognitive analysis has been cultivated at the expense of sensitivity and compassion. . . .

Intellectual history, George Fletcher has commented, is dominated by "lumpers" and "splitters." A "lumper" is a person with an all-encompassing view, who aggregates the phenomena of life and nature to create new generalizations that give meaning to the bumbling confusion that surrounds us. Lumpers are responsible for ideas, values and claims—such as "liberty" and "equality"—that overarch the detail of life and energize the moral and political choices that we must make. "Splitters," on the other hand, apply a magnifying glass to life and nature—segregating, classifying, dividing, analyzing until much more is said about much less with infinitely greater precision.

For nearly a century the splitters have been in the ascendancy and knowledge has become much more extensive and more detailed. There have been marvelous accomplishments, especially in technology. Gradually we have come to look upon ourselves as problem solvers who deal in discrete situations, not as system builders. But the narrowness of our specialized knowledge and its stifling effects on our feelings and personalities result in an inner emptiness that cries out for larger answers to the fundamental questions: Who am I? Where am I going? Keep your eye on ultimate ends, as Holmes urged, whether they be intellectual in character or "the sympathetic wish to help your kind." . . . Human beings, Emerson truly said, are belief-bearing entities. Cultivate your beliefs.

Create a story of yourself that gives meaning and purpose to your life. Participate in activities that promote such values as honesty, courage, freedom, compassion, trust and community. In your craftsmanship, be playful as well as functional. Cherish other persons, not mankind in general but particular individuals. Creating new possibilities for yourself and others is virtually to create life itself.

Unless you have this kind of vision, life and work will, as Holmes said, "present only mean details." Life will become only "one damn thing after another." With such vision, "you may realize that every detail has a mystery of the universe behind it and may keep up your heart with an undying faith."

# Alumnotes

## 1909

**John C. Cohoe** lives in Saginaw, Michigan and is now 100 years old.

## 1913

**Owen M. Roderick** is retired and is living in St. Petersburg, Fla.

## 1914

**LeRoy Bradford** is retired and lives in Columbus, Ohio.

**John D. Dun** is retired and lives in Tucson, Az.

**Roy Haber** is retired and is living in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

## 1915

**Milton C. Boesel** is senior partner of the law firm of Ritter, Boesel, Robinson and Marsh, Toledo, Ohio.

**William A. Rogers** is retired and is living in Dayton, Ohio.

## 1926

**Harold F. Adams** is a partner in the firm of Cowan & Adams, Columbus, Ohio.

**Louis W. Adams** is senior member of the firm of Adams & Adams, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

## 1930

**Alfred W. Gans** of New York City is co-author of a set of volumes, *The American Law of Torts*, soon to be published by The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company. A member of the firm of Speiser, Krause & Madole, he has argued such landmark cases as *Ralph Nader vs. General Motors Corporation*.

## 1937

**Herbert K. Ames** is retired and living in Bryan, Ohio.

**Lowell M. Goerlich** is an administrative law judge, Washington, D.C.

## 1939

**Eugene J. Mahoney** was awarded the Columbus Bar Association Distinguished Service medal.

## 1940

**Zenda L. Arkin** is retired and is now living in Palm Beach Gardens, Fla.

**Edwin K. Jonas, Jr.** is Acting Regional Counsel, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms, Philadelphia, Pa.



*Scioto County law alumni meet April 12. Pictured left to right Judge Earl Stephenson '50, Lee Fitch '50, Austin Stout '77, Paul E. Fowler '52, Leonard Berkley '58, Howard H. Harcha, Jr. '51, Louis Bannon '24, Dean Meeks, Rick Brown '76, Charles Smith '52, Richard Canter '50, Joseph Colburn '78, Michael Mearan '71*

## 1948

**Norman W. Shibley** was a faculty participant in the 34th Annual Advocacy Institute entitled "Successful Preparation and Trial of the Case Involving the Wrongful Death of a Spouse" on May 6-7 at the University of Michigan. A trial lawyer and partner in the firm of Spangenberg, Shibley, Traci & Lancione in Cleveland, he has served the presidencies of the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers, the Bar Association of Greater Cleveland and the Ohio State Bar Association. He is a fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers.

## 1951

**James L. Barker, Jr.** is an assistant attorney general with the State Attorney's Office in Salt Lake City, Utah.

**James H. Tilberry** is a partner in the firm of Pearne, Gordon, Sessions, McCoy, Granger & Tilberry, Cleveland, Ohio.

## 1953

**Carl E. Basham** is a professional and program director, Criminal Justice Program, West Virginia Northern Community College, Wheeling, West Virginia.

**Caywood J. Borrer** is a partner in the firm of Wilson, Borrer, Dun & Van Hulle San Bernardino, Calif.

**William J. Gee** is president, Eagleswood Ambulance Service, Manahawkin, N.J.

## 1955

**Kenneth R. Callahan** is a professor, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.

**David W. Carroll** is a professor, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.

**Richard C. Johnson** has opened his office at 800 Circle Tower, Indianapolis, Ind.

## 1959

**Warren J. Smith** on May 13 completed his 9-year term as trustee, The Ohio State University; he served as chairman for 1982-83. In the fall he was appointed by Governor Celeste as director of the Ohio Department of Transportation. *Special thanks* is expressed for his many contributions to the University.

## 1960

**Charles R. Petree, II**, has been appointed as judge, Municipal Court, Columbus, Ohio.

## 1961

**Joseph E. Reeves** has opened his own office at 761 South Front Street in Columbus.

**Robert N. Wistner** becomes the new president of the Columbus Bar Association. He is in private practice in Dublin.

## 1962

**Edgar A. Bircher** is vice president and general counsel, Cooper Industries, Inc., Houston, Texas.

**James L. Wilcox** has become a partner in the new firm of Wilcox, Wildman & Curtin, Columbus, Ohio.

**Josiah H. Blackmore**, dean of Capital University Law School, received the good word of the school's accreditation from the American Association of Law Schools at the January meeting. Dean Blackmore has also been appointed to serve on the board of trustees of the Ohio Bar College, a new OSBA program that recognizes lawyers who are active in a strong continuing legal education program. *Special thanks* goes to him for teaching the second quarter of evidence at the College following Professor Thompson's death.

#### 1963

**David L. Hobson** was appointed by Governor Rhodes to a vacancy in the Ohio Senate seat, Tenth District.

**Thomas V. Martin** has become a partner in the firm of Gurley, Rishel, Martin, Myers & Kopech, Columbus, Ohio.

#### 1964

**David C. Kelley** is director of Human Resources and legal counsel, Vita-Fresh Vitamin Company, Inc., Garden Grove, California.

**Samuel J. McAdow** has become a member of the firm of Wilcox, Wildman & Curtin, Columbus, Ohio.

#### 1965

**John F. Casey** has joined the law firm of Wiles, Doucher, Van Buren, Boyle & Casey in Columbus. His practice emphasizes all areas of tax law. Previously, he practiced as the John F. Casey Company. He has been appointed a member of the Region Five Advisory Council of the Small Business Administration. He serves as a member of other professional associations, and the National Council of the College.

#### 1966

**Otto Beatty, Jr.** has been re-elected to the Ohio House of Representatives, Columbus, Ohio.

**Paul E. Pfeifer** has been re-elected to the Ohio Senate, Bucyrus, Ohio.

#### 1969

**Peter R. Laylin** has earned the status of Diplomat of the Court Practice Institute, Aurora, California.

**Waldo B. Rose** has been re-elected to the Ohio House of Representatives, Lima, Ohio.

#### 1970

**Robert A. Kobentz** is a partner with the firm of Scott, Koblentz and Binau, Columbus, Ohio.

**James A. Readey** is the new secretary-treasurer of the Columbus Bar Association. He is in practice with Knepper, White, Arter & Hadden.

**A. Michael Schwartzwalder** has been re-elected to the Ohio Senate, Columbus, Ohio.

#### 1971

**John R. Gall** has become a member of the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Columbus, Ohio.

**Nathan Gordon** has been appointed chief of the Liquor Control Section in the Office of the Attorney General. He joins the staff from the Columbus law firm of Shayne, Fein & Vanderwerken, where he specialized in labor law and litigation. He served previously as an assistant attorney general in the Transportation Section. Gordon is married and has two children. His wife Susan is the owner and officer of Anchor Appliance Manufacturer's Corporation in Columbus.

**William L. Kovacs** was appointed chairman-elect of the Committee on Energy Resources Law, Tort and Insurance Practice Section of the American Bar Association. He is a partner in the law firm of Abrams, Kovacs, Westermeier & Goldberg, P.C. of Washington, D.C.

**Richard C. Pfeiffer, Jr.** has been elected to the Ohio Senate, and has also become a member of the firm of Bricker & Eckler, Columbus, Ohio.

**James R. Rishel** has become a partner in the law firm of Gurley, Rishel, Martin, Myers & Kopech, Columbus, Ohio.

#### 1973

**George Birch** has been promoted by the Federal Labor Relations Authority to supervisory attorney of the arbitration section which reviews grievance and interest arbitration awards under the labor relations statute covering federal employees, Washington, D.C.



*New alumni Ohio legislators: David L. Hobson '63; Jolynn B. Boster '76; Robert E. Hickey, Jr. '74. Richard C. Pfeiffer was not present.*

**James S. Oliphant** has been elected secretary for the Ohio Association of Civil Trial Attorneys. He is a partner in the firm of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, Columbus, Ohio.

**Randolph L. Snow** has been elected president of the Canton Welfare Federation. He is a member of the firm of Black, McCuskey, Souers, & Arbaugh, Canton, Ohio.

#### 1972

**Thomas E. Boyle's** name has been added to the firm name of Wiles, Doucher, Van Buren, Boyle & Casey in a firm restructuring. Boyle has been with the firm for twelve years and concentrates his practice in the areas of civil and product liability litigation.

**Simon Karas** has been appointed chief of the Administrative Agencies Section in the Office of the Attorney General.

**Thomas K. McKnight**, founder and president of Orion Satellite Corporation, is in the process of designing, financing, and gaining legal approval for the launch of "Orion" — a communications satellite which would compete directly with Comsat. Designed to be an "electronic bridge between Europe and the USA," Orion is already booked on the NASA Space Shuttle for 1986. With commitment for the full \$230 million development costs already in hand, McKnight considers the legal battle against the Comsat monopoly to be the last hurdle — a task for which his Washington experience with the FCC and the Ford White House have well prepared him. He and his company were written up in the May 9 issue of *Forbes* magazine.



## 1974

**William R. Aycock** has opened his own office as William R. Aycock & Associates, Lincoln Park, Michigan.

**Dennis N. Balske** is a staff attorney with the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Ala., specializing in trying capital murder cases and class action civil suits throughout the southeast. He is president, Alabama Criminal Defense Lawyers Association. His wife, Joan Van Almen, has begun a general practice of law.

**Kenneth L. Bandy** is self-employed in Damascus, Ohio and owns and personally operates two farms (165 acres total), raising hay, grain and charolais cattle.

**Peggy Bennington** is a partner with the firm of Diamond, Bennington, Simborg & Tesler, Corte Madera, California. She has been practicing for the past four years in an all women firm specializing in family law and writes that she feels she has found the "good life" in northern California.

**Edward J. Bocik, Jr.** is assistant director labor relations, Allied Electronic Components Co. of the Allied Corp., Toledo, Ohio.

**Janice McKimmie Bernard** is an associate with the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Columbus, Ohio. Janice and Mike (Michael E. Bernard '73) have an 18-month old son.

**Nancy G. Brown**, is senior attorney for the Borden, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Nancy writes that her oldest child will be starting college this fall; she had a head start on most of the class.

**David A. Clemens** is a partner with the firm of Phillips, Lytle, Hitchcock, Blaine & Huber, Buffalo, New York practicing in the area of corporate and securities.

**Susan Barnes Collins** is a partner with the firm of Baker & Hostetler, Cleveland, Ohio, specializing in banking, commercial law, and corporate bankruptcies. She is the author of the *Ohio Bank Manual*. Her husband is a psychiatrist at The Cleveland Clinic.

**James R. Cooper, Jr.** is a partner with the firm of Cooper & Cooper in Montgomery, Ala. Jim is in practice with his brother, Paul. They practice in the area of corporate, probate and personal injury.

**James L. Finefrock** is managing partner/owner of his own office, Dayton, Ohio, specializing in all areas of tax and business planning, including real estate, estate, executive compensation and employee benefits. He has been lecturing on, "Tax Shelter Evaluation," and "Savings Provisions Under ERTA."

**John W. Garland** is executive director of the Legal Services of the Coastal Plains, Ahoskie, N.C., and specializes in public interest law and litigation.

**David R. Keller** is senior assistant city attorney for the City of Columbus. He and his wife are expecting their first child in July of 1983.

**Sandra Kerrick** is a partner with the firm of Franz, Naughton & Leahy, Crystal Lake, Ill. She is a commissioner of Illinois Supreme Court, Inquiry Board for Disciplinary Commission and is the author of "Estates Under \$425,000.00: Is the Residuary Trust Practical For Any But the Elderly?" *Illinois Bar Journal*, September, 1979; reprinted in *Case and Comment*, March-April, 1980.

**Richard T. Kettler** is a judge, Municipal Court, Massillon, Ohio.

**Charles H. Knight** began serving as judge, Common Pleas Court, Pomeroy, Ohio on January 1; he previously was county judge and assistant prosecuting attorney.

**Edward "Ned" Leibensperger** is a partner with the firm of Nutter, McClennen & Fish, Boston, Mass. He specializes in civil litigation concentrating in commercial and product liability cases, serves on the Board of Editors of the *Massachusetts Law Review* and has been active in the Section of Litigation of the American Bar Association.

**Shelley J. Venick** is on the corporate legal staff of Santa Fe Industries, Inc. She is a co-author of an article in the *Loyola Law Journal*, "Doubling the Price of Past Discrimination: The Employer's Burden after *McDonald v. Santa Fe Trail Transportation Co.*"

**Terrence Willingham** is with the Department of Navy, Office of the General Counsel, Litigation Office as a trial attorney. He is working on Government personnel cases and is being trained in Government contracts before the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals, Arlington, Va.

## 1975

**Jeffrey V. Nackley** has opened his own law office in Washington, D.C.

## 1976

**Paul M. Aucoin** has become a partner in the firm of Genberg & Aucoin, Columbus, Ohio.

**Jolynn B. Boster** has been elected to the Ohio House of Representatives, Gallipolis, Ohio.

**William J. Kelly, Jr.** has become a member of the firm of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, Columbus, Ohio.

**Lee Vera Loyd** has been appointed by Governor James Blanchard to fill a vacancy on the Flint, Michigan District Court bench. She is active in various community organizations and has been in private practice for seven years.

**Lawrence F. Schiller** has become a member of the firm of Honigman, Miller, Schwartz & Cohn, Detroit, Michigan. This spring he organized a law alumni meeting in Detroit which was attended by Professor Albert L. Clovis and six alumni and their guests.

**Richard H. Underwood** has recently been promoted to associate professor with tenure at the University of Kentucky's College of Law. He currently is teaching Federal Courts, Evidence, Litigation Skills, Insurance and Legal Ethics. He has had several articles published in the last two years, the most recent of which are "Adversary Ethics: More Dirty Tricks," 6 *Am J. Trial Adv.* (1983) and "Legal Ethics and Class Actions: Problems, Tactics and Judicial Responses," 71 *Ky. Law Journal* (1983).

## Recent Grads Continue Luncheon Tradition

Approximately 65 Franklin county-area graduates of the College took time from their busy schedules to share the noon hour with classmates and others at the Second Annual Recent Grad Luncheon held June 2 at the Sheraton Downtown.

**Jeffrey Hayman**, class representative for the class of '80, hosted the event by welcoming alumni/ae and introducing the guest speaker **Professor Robert J. Lynn**. For those not attending—you missed the opportunity to sit back and relive some humorous, thoughtful, provocative moments with Professor Lynn. He shared some of his research and concerns expressed in his most recent book, *The Pension Crisis*.

The program included a short tribute to the memory of Professor Charles A. Thompson, affectionally known as "Chuck." **Steven Mershon**, class of 1981, spoke of special remembrances and the talents and personal qualities of Chuck Thompson that made him respected and appreciated by many students and friends. The program concluded with remarks from **Dean Meeks** about faculty and general items of interest about College developments. Thanks to the prompt marshalling of Jeff Hayman, the luncheon meeting adjourned at 12:52 p.m.

## 1977

**Stephen J. Bochenek** has become a member of the firm of Giffin, Winning, Lindner, Newkirk, Cohen & Bodewes, P.C., Springfield, Ill.

**Janet R. Burnside** has become a partner in the firm of Fink, Greene & Hennenberg Co., L.P.A., Cleveland, Ohio.

**Stephen E. Chappelle** has become a partner in the firm of Emens, Hurd, Kegler & Ritter, Columbus, Ohio.

**Larry P. Ebert** is now employed as manager of Real Estate Planning for the Boise Cascade Corp., in Boise, Idaho.

**Carl Genberg** has become a partner in the firm of Genberg & Aucoin, Columbus, Ohio.

**Gregory D. Rankin** has become a member of the firm of Lane, Alton & Horst, Columbus, Ohio.

**Charles H. Waterman, III** has become a partner in the firm of Bricker & Eckler, Columbus, Ohio.

**John K. Weston** has become a partner in the firm of McCarthy, Loughran, Hutchinson & Weston, Norristown, Pa.

## 1978

**Patricia Folkerth** is one of twenty-four government attorneys selected to participate in a new program in which attorneys will represent the position of the Social Security Administration at hearings for disability benefits. She is currently working in the Columbia, S.C. office.

**David L. Karmol** is serving as counsel to the minority members of the House Judiciary Committee, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. He served two terms in the Ohio House of Representatives and in the fall was defeated for a seat in the Ohio Senate in a close race.



**Jill Y. Metcalf** has been named associate counsel for the Automobile Club of Michigan in Dearborn. She previously was associate counsel with the Lincoln National Corp. in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

**Michael R. Miles** has joined the firm of Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, Washington, D.C. and is involved in corporate tax law.

## 1979

**Elizabeth Gold** has recently relocated in Omaha, Nebraska and has been certified by that state. Her husband is starting an orthopedic residency in Omaha.

## 1980

**Susan H. Adams** is an assistant prosecuting attorney, Ingham County, Lansing, Michigan.

**Luis M. Alcalde** visited the College recently. He is captain in the U.S. Army stationed in Germany and enjoys travel.

**Deborah P. Ecker** had a baby boy, named Kenneth Mark, on Dec. 15, 1982.

She is with the firm of Zacks, Luper & Wolinetz Co., L.P.A., Columbus, Ohio.

**John P. Mahaffey** has become a member of the firm of Hirsch & Associates, Columbus, Ohio.

**Norman J. Nadorff** recently published an article, "Habeas Corpus and the Protection of Political and Civil Rights in Brazil: 1964-78", 14 *Lawyer of the Americas* (University of Miami), 297-336 (1982).

**Robert M. Pfeiffer** has gone into private practice in Lexington, Ky. doing mineral work (oil, gas and coal).

**Sandra Drabik Siehl** has been appointed as director of Contracts Administration, The Ohio State University. She previously served with The U.S. Small Business Administration and as deputy director of the Ohio Office of Budget and Management.

## 1981

**Stephen R. Beckham** is a member of the firm of Kilpatrick & Cody, Atlanta, Ga.

**William A. Cammett** has become an associate of the firm of Flehr, Hohbach, Test, Albritton & Herbert, San Francisco, California.

## 1982

**Bethany R. Boyd** has joined the firm of Robinson & McElwee, Charleston, West Virginia. She is publisher of the *West Virginia Bar Association's Federal Case Digest*.

**Russell A. Cohen** is the new executive director of Hillside Trust, a non-profit organization formed in 1976 to conserve, enhance, and protect the hillsides of Cincinnati for future generations. Building on his master's degree in natural resources, Cohen previously worked with several conservation groups before becoming the second full-time director of the Trust.

## In Memoriam

The *Law Record* regrets to report the following deaths among its alumni:

**J. Michael Acton** '65; **Edward R. Bunstine** '60; **Vernon E. Carter** '31; **David S. Craig** '27; **Merrill C. Cross** '25; **David L. Durschnitt** '31; **Herman D. Emerman** '28; **Frank J. Galownia** '59; **Eugene Green** '42; **Earle N. Gussett** '31; **David G. Howell** '38; **Anson E. Hull** '40; **Price Janson** '17; **Ralph L. Kinsey** '38; **Harry S. Littman** '28; **George D. Massar** '49; **J. Richard Merchant** '69; **Philip J. Miller** '42; **Peter Vacca** '29; **Stuart G. Weinberg** '68; **Francis J. Wright** '16.

## Keep In Touch

The Alumni Office asks that change of address information (residence & professional) be mailed to the College so that alumni records are current. Please include news for the *Law Record* . . . friends like to hear about you.

## Reunions Planned for Fall

In keeping with traditions of the College of Law, the following reunions are planned for next fall. Class members should contact the College if they have not received information. The date, coordinator, and location are as follows:

1978 - Oct. 1 - **Eleanor Speelman**  
Hyatt Regency

1973 - Oct. 8 - **Philip Dombey**  
Center for Tomorrow

1968 - Oct. 8 - **Dale Crawford**  
Hilton Inn, North

1963 - Oct. 1 - **Robert Holland**  
University Inn

1958 - Oct. 22 - **John Burkholder**  
Marriott Inn, North

1953 - Oct. 22 - **Frank Bazler**  
University Club

1944 - Nov. 12 - University Inn  
1948

1938 - Oct. 1 - Holiday Inn of the Lane

1933 - Oct. 22 - **Larry Burns**  
Stouffer's Dublin Inn







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